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SECTION 200100 - GENERAL PROVISIONS - MECHANICAL

1. GENERAL

- A. The Advertisement for Bids, Instructions to Bidders, Bidding Requirements, General, Special and Supplementary Conditions, and all other contract documents shall apply to the Contractor's work as well as to each of his Sub-Contractor's work. All manufacturers, suppliers, fabricators, contractors, etc. submitting proposals to any part of work, services, materials or equipment to be used on or applied to this project are hereby directed to familiarize themselves with all documents pertinent to this Contract. In case of conflict between these General Provisions and the General and/or Special Conditions, the affected Contractor shall contact the Engineer for clarification and final determination.
- B. Each Proposer shall also be governed by any unit prices and Addenda insofar as they may affect his part of the work or services.
- C. The work included in this division consists of the furnishing of all labor, equipment, transportation, excavation, backfill, supplies, material, appurtenances and services necessary for the satisfactory installation of the complete and operating Mechanical System(s) indicated or specified in the Contract Documents.
- D. Any materials, labor, equipment or services not mentioned specifically herein which may be necessary to complete or perfect any part of the Mechanical Systems in a substantial manner, in compliance with the requirements stated, implied or intended in the drawings and/or specifications, shall be included as part of this Contract.
- E. It is not the intent of this section of the specifications to make any Contractor, other than the General Contractor (or Construction Manager, if applicable), responsible to the Owner, Architect and Engineer. All transactions such as submittal of shop drawings, claims for extra costs, requests for equipment or materials substitution, shall be routed through the General Contractor to the Architect (if applicable), then to the Engineer. Also, this section of the specifications shall not be construed as an attempt to arbitrarily assign responsibility of work, material, equipment or services to a particular trade or Contractor. Unless stated otherwise, the subdivision and assignment of work under the various sections shall be optional.
- F. It is the intent of this Contract to deliver to the Owners a "like new" project once work is complete. Although plans and specifications are complete to the extent possible, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractors involved to remove and/or relocate or re-attach any existing or new systems which interfere with new equipment or materials required for the complete installation without additional cost to the Owner.
- G. In general, and to the extent possible, all work shall be accomplished without interruption of existing facilities operations. The Contractor shall advise the Owners at least two weeks prior to the interruption of any services or utilities. The Owners shall be advised of the exact time that interruption will occur and the length of time the interruption will last. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in complete work stoppage by the Contractors involved until a complete schedule of interruptions can be developed.
- H. Definitions and Abbreviations

- (1) Contractor - Any Contractor whether proposing or working independently or under the supervision of a General Contractor and/or Construction Manager and who installs any type of mechanical work (Controls, Plumbing, HVAC, Sprinkler, Gas Systems, etc.) or, the General Contractor.
- (2) Engineer - The Consulting Mechanical-Electrical Engineers either consulting to the Owners, Architect, other Engineers, etc. In this case: CMTA, Inc., Consulting Engineers.
- (3) Architect - The Architect of Record for the project.
- (4) Furnish - Deliver to the site in good condition and turn over to the Contractor who is to install.
- (5) Provide - Furnish and install complete, tested and ready for operation.
- (6) Install - Receive and place in satisfactory operation.
- (7) Indicated - Listed in the Specifications, shown on the Drawings or Addenda thereto.
- (8) Typical - Where indicated repeat this work, method or means each time the same or similar condition occurs whether indicated or not.
- (9) Contract Documents - All documents pertinent to the quality and quantity of work to be performed on this project. Includes, but not limited to: Plans, Specifications, Instructions to Bidders, General and Special Conditions, Addenda, Alternates, Lists of Materials, Lists of Sub-Contractors, Unit Prices, Shop Drawings, Field Orders, Change Orders, Cost Breakdowns, Schedules of Value, Periodical Payment Requests, Construction Contract with Owners, etc.
- (10) Proposer - Any person, agency or entity submitting a proposal to any person, agency or entity for any part of the work required under this contract.
- (11) OSHA - Office of Safety and Health Administration.
- (12) KBC - Kentucky Building Code.
- (13) The Project - All of the work required under this Contract.
- (14) NEC - National Electrical Code.
- (15) NFPA - National Fire Protection Association.
- (16) ASME - American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
- (17) AGA - American Gas Association.
- (18) SMACNA - Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association.
- (19) ANSI - American National Standards Institute.

- (20) ASHRAE - American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers.
- (21) NEMA - National Electrical Manufacturers Association.
- (22) UL - Underwriters Laboratories.
- (23) ADA - Americans with Disabilities Act.
- (24) IMC - International Mechanical Code.
- (25) IECC - International Energy Conservation Code.
- (26) IFGC - International Fuel Gas Code.

I. Required Notices:

- (1) Ten days prior to the submission of a proposal, each proposer shall give written notice to the Engineer of any materials or apparatus believed inadequate or unsuitable; in violation of laws, ordinances, rules or regulations of authorities having jurisdiction; and any necessary items of work omitted. In the absence of such written notice, Proposers signify that they have included the cost of all required items in the proposal and that the Proposer will be responsible for the safe and satisfactory operation of the entire system.

2. INTENT

- A. It is the intention of the Contract Documents to call for finished work, tested and ready for operation.
- B. Details not usually shown or specified, but necessary for the proper installation and operation of systems, equipment, materials, etc., shall be included in the work, the same as if herein specified or indicated.

3. DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- A. The drawings are diagrammatic only and indicate the general arrangement of the systems and are to be followed. If deviations from the layouts are necessitated by field conditions, detailed layouts of the proposed departures shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval before proceeding with the work. The drawings are not intended to show every item which may be necessary to complete the systems. All proposers shall anticipate that additional items may be required and submit their bid accordingly.
- B. The drawings and specifications are intended to supplement each other. No Proposer shall take advantage of conflict between them, or between parts of either. Should this condition exist, the Proposer shall request a clarification not less than twelve days prior to the submission of the proposal so that the condition may be clarified by Addendum. In the event that such a condition arises after work is started, the interpretation of the Engineer shall be final.

- C. The drawings and specifications shall be considered to be cooperative and anything appearing in the specifications which may not be indicated on the drawings or conversely, shall be considered as part of the Contract and must be executed the same as though indicated by both.
- D. Contractor shall make all his own measurements in the field and shall be responsible for correct fitting. He shall coordinate this work with all other branches of work in such a manner as to cause a minimum of conflict or delay.
- E. The Engineer shall reserve the right to make adjustments in location of piping, ductwork, equipment, etc. where such adjustments are in the interest of improving the project.
- F. Should conflict or overlap (duplication) of work between the various trades become evident, this shall be called to the attention of the Engineer. In such event neither trade shall assume that he is to be relieved of the work which is specified under his branch until instructions in writing are received from the Engineer.
- G. Unless dimensioned, the mechanical drawings only indicate approximate locations of equipment, piping, ductwork, etc. Dimensions given in figures on the drawings shall take precedence over scaled dimensions and all dimensions, whether given in figures or scaled, shall be verified in the field to ensure no conflict with other work.
- H. Each Proposer shall review all drawings including Architectural, Mechanical, Electrical, Fire Protection, Landscaping, Structural, Surveys, etc., to ensure that the work he intends to provide does not encroach a conflict with or affect the work of others in any way. Where such effect does occur, it shall be the Proposer's responsibility to satisfactorily eliminate any such encroachment conflict or effect prior to the submission of his proposal. Each Proposer shall in particular ensure that there is adequate space to install his equipment and materials. Failure to do so shall result in the correction of such encroachment conflict or effect of any work awarded the proposer and shall be accomplished fully without expense to others and that they are reasonably accessible for maintenance. Check closely all mechanical and electrical closets, chases, ceiling voids, wall voids, crawl spaces, etc., to ensure adequate spaces.
- I. Where on the drawings a portion of the work is drawn out and the remainder is indicated in outline, or not indicated at all, the parts drawn out shall apply to all other like portions of the work. Where ornamentation or other detail is indicated by starting only, such detail shall be continued throughout the courses or parts in which it occurs and shall also apply to all other similar parts of the work, unless otherwise indicated.
- J. Details not usually shown or specified, but necessary for the proper installation and operation of systems, equipment, materials, etc., shall be included in the work, the same as if herein specified or indicated.
- K. Where on the Drawings or Addenda the word typical is used, it shall mean that the work method or means indicated as typical shall be repeated in and each time it occurs whether indicated or not.
- L. Special Note: Always check ceiling heights indicated on Architectural Drawings and Schedules and ensure that they may be maintained after all mechanical and electrical equipment is installed. Do not install equipment in the affected area until the conflict is resolved.

4. EXAMINATION OF SITE AND CONDITIONS

- A. Each Proposer shall inform himself of all of the conditions under which the work is to be performed, the site of the work, the structure of the ground, above and below grade, the obstacles that may be encountered, the availability and location of necessary facilities and all relevant matters concerning the work. Each Proposer shall also fully acquaint himself with all existing conditions as to ingress and egress, distance of haul from supply points, routes for transportation of materials, facilities and services, availability of utilities, etc. His proposal shall cover all expenses or disbursements in connection with such matters and conditions. No allowance will be made for lack of knowledge concerning such conditions after bids are accepted.

5. EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS SUBSTITUTIONS OR DEVIATIONS

- A. When any Contractor requests approval of materials and/or equipment of different physical size, capacity, function, color, access, it shall be understood that such substitution, if approved, will be made without additional cost to anyone other than the Contractor requesting the change regardless of changes in connections, space requirements, electrical characteristics, electrical services, etc., from that indicated. In all cases where substitutions affect other trades, the Contractor requesting such substitutions shall advise all such Contractors of the change and shall remunerate them for all necessary changes in their work. Any drawings, Specifications, Diagrams, etc., required to describe and coordinate such substitutions or deviations shall be professionally prepared at the responsible Contractor's expense. Review of Shop Drawings by the Engineers does not in any way absolve the Contractor of this responsibility.
- B. Notwithstanding any reference in the specifications to any article, device, product, material, fixture, form, or type of construction by name, make or catalog number, such reference shall be interpreted as establishing a standard of quality and shall not be construed as limiting competition; any devices, products, materials, fixtures, forms, or types of construction which, in the judgment of the Engineer, are equivalent to those specified are acceptable, provided the provisions of Paragraph (A) immediately preceding are met. Requested substitutions shall be submitted to the Engineer a minimum of twelve days prior to bids.
- C. Wherever any equipment and material is specified exclusively only such items shall be used unless substitution is accepted in writing by the Engineers.
- D. Each Proposer shall furnish along with his proposal a list of specified equipment and materials which he is to provide. Where several makes are mentioned in the specifications and the Contractor fails to state which he proposes to furnish, the Engineer shall choose any of the makes mentioned without change in price. Inclusion in this list shall not ensure that the Engineers will approve shop drawings unless the equipment, materials, etc., submitted in shop drawings is satisfactorily comparable to the items specified and/or indicated.

6. SUPERVISION OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall personally supervise the work for which he is responsible or have a competent superintendent, approved by the Engineers, on the work at all times during progress with full authority to act for him.

7. CODES, RULES, PERMITS, FEES, INSPECTIONS, REGULATIONS, ETC.

- A. The Contractor shall give all necessary notices, obtain and pay for all permits, government sales taxes, fees, inspections and other costs, including all utility connections, meters, meter settings, taps, tap fees, extensions, water and/or sewer system development charge, etc. in connection with his work. He shall also file all necessary plans, prepare all documents and obtain all necessary approvals of all governmental departments and/or the appropriate municipality or utility company having jurisdiction, whether indicated or specified or not. He shall hire an independent Registered Engineer to witness installations and provide necessary certifications where required by utility companies, municipal agencies or others that have review authority. He shall also obtain all required certificates of inspection for his work and deliver same to the Engineers before request for acceptance and final payment for the work. Ignorance of Codes, Rules, Regulations, Laws, etc. shall not render the Contractor irresponsible for compliance. The Contractor shall also be versed in all Codes, Rules and Regulations pertinent to his part of the work prior to submission of a proposal.
- B. The Contractor shall include in his work, without extra cost, any labor, materials, services, apparatus and drawings in order to comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, whether or not indicated or specified.
- C. All materials furnished and all work installed shall comply with the National Fire Codes of the National Fire Protection Association, with the requirements of local utility companies, or municipalities and with the requirements of all governmental agencies having jurisdiction.
- D. All materials and equipment so indicated and all equipment and materials for the electrical portion of the mechanical systems shall bear the approval label of, or shall be listed by the Underwriters' Laboratories (UL), Incorporated. Each packaged assembly shall be approved as a package. Approval of components of a package shall not be acceptable. Where required by the Code and/or the Authority Having Jurisdiction, provide the services of a field labeling agency to provide a UL label for the entire system in the field under evaluation.
- E. All plumbing work is to be constructed and installed in accordance with plans and specifications which have been approved in their entirety and/or reflect any changes requested by the State Department of Health. Plumbing work shall not commence until such plans are in the hands of the Contractor.
- F. All Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning work shall be accomplished in accordance with the Kentucky Building Code (KBC) and amendments thereto, the latest standards recognized by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning and the National Fire Protection Association. Contractor shall secure a permit from the Division of HVAC. Final inspection certificate shall be provided by Contractor and a copy included in Operation and Maintenance Manuals.
- G. All pressure vessel installations shall comply with the State, and/or Federal Code applicable. A Certificate of Final Boiler Inspection shall be required.
- H. The Contractor shall furnish three (3) copies of all Final Inspection Certificates obtained to the Engineer when work is complete. Final payment for work will be contingent upon compliance with this requirement.

- I. Where minimum code requirements are exceeded in the Design, the Design shall govern.
- J. The Contractor shall ensure that his work is accomplished in accord with the OSHA Standards and that he conducts his work and the work of his personnel in accord with same.
- K. All work relating to the handicapped shall be in accord with regulations currently enforced by the Department of Housing, Buildings and Construction, Commonwealth of Kentucky and the American Disabilities Act.
- L. All work in conjunction with a natural gas installation shall, in addition to all other Codes, Rules, Regulations, Standards, etc., comply with the requirements of the local gas supplier and/or standards and recommendations of the American Gas Association.
- M. All work in relation to domestic water systems shall, in addition to all other Codes, Rules, Regulations and Standards, be in compliance with the requirements of the local water utility company and the adopted edition of the 10 States Standards.
- N. All work in relation to the installation of sanitary or storm sewers shall, in addition to all other Codes, Rules, Regulations and Standards, be in compliance with the local agency governing such installations and the adopted edition of the 10 States Standards.

8. EQUIPMENT AND PIPING SUPPORT

- A. Each piece of equipment, apparatus, piping, or conduit suspended from the structure or mounted above the floor level shall be provided with suitable structural support, pipe stand, platform or carrier in accordance with the best recognized practice. Such supporting or mounting means shall be provided by the Contractor for all equipment and piping. Exercise extreme care that structural members of building are not overloaded by such equipment. Provide any required additional bracing, cross members, angles, support, etc., as indicated or required by the Structural Engineer. This, in some instances, will require the Contractor to add an angle to a joist to transfer the load to a panel point. If in doubt, contact the Structural Engineer.

9. DUCT AND PIPE MOUNTING HEIGHTS

- A. All exposed or concealed ductwork, piping, etc., shall be held as high as possible unless otherwise noted and coordinated with all other trades. Exposed piping and ductwork shall, insofar as possible, run perpendicular or parallel to the building structure.

10. COST BREAKDOWNS (SCHEDULE OF VALUES)

- A. Within thirty days after acceptance of the Contract, the Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer, one copy of a detailed cost breakdown on each respective area of work. These cost breakdowns shall be made in a format approved by the Engineer. Payments will not be made until satisfactory cost breakdowns are submitted.

11. CORRECTION PERIOD

- A. All equipment, apparatus, materials, and workmanship shall be the best of its respective kind. The Contractor shall replace all parts at his own expense, which are proven defective as described in the General Conditions. The effective date of completion of the work shall be the date of the Architect's or Engineer's Statement of Substantial Completion. Items of equipment which have longer guarantees, as called for in these specifications, shall have warranties and guarantees completed in order, and shall be in effect at the time of final acceptance of the work by the Engineer. The Contractor shall present the Engineer with such warranties and guarantees at the time of final acceptance of the work. The Owner reserves the right to use equipment installed by the Contractor prior to date of final acceptance. Such use of equipment shall not invalidate the guarantee except that the Owner shall be liable for any damage to equipment during this period, due to negligence of his operator or other employees. Refer to other sections for any special or extra warranty requirements.
- B. It is further clarified that all required and specified warranties shall begin on the date of Substantial Completion, not at the time of equipment start-up.
- C. All gas fired heat exchangers shall have 20-year warranty.
- D. All compressors shall have five-year warranty.

12. COMPUTER-BASED SYSTEM SOFTWARE

- A. For all equipment, controls, hardware, computer-based systems, programmable logic controllers, and other materials provided as a part of the work, software that is installed shall be certified in writing to the Engineer and Owner by the manufacturer and/or writer to be free of programming errors that might affect the functionality of the intended use.

13. CHANGES IN MECHANICAL WORK

REFER TO GENERAL AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

14. CLAIMS FOR EXTRA COST

REFER TO GENERAL AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

15. SURVEY, MEASUREMENTS AND GRADE

- A. The Contractor shall lay out his work and be responsible for all necessary lines, levels, elevations and measurements. He must verify the figures shown on the drawings before laying out the work and will be held responsible for any error resulting from his failure to do so.
- B. The Contractor shall base all measurements, both horizontal and vertical from established bench marks. All work shall agree with these established lines and levels. Verify all measurements at the site and check the correctness of same as related to the work.
- C. Should the Contractor discover any discrepancy between actual measurements and those indicated, which prevents following good practice or the intent of the contract documents, he shall promptly notify the Engineer and shall not proceed with this work until he has received instructions from the Engineer on the disposition of the work.

16. TEMPORARY USE OF EQUIPMENT

- A. The permanent heating and plumbing equipment, when installed, may be used for temporary services, with the consent of the Engineers. Should the permanent systems be used for this purpose the Contractors shall make all temporary connections required at their expense. They shall also make any replacement required due to damage wear and tear, etc., leaving the same in "as new" condition.
- B. Permission to use the permanent equipment does not relieve the Contractors from the responsibility for any damages to the building construction and/or equipment which might result because of its use.
- C. A pre-start-up conference shall be held with the Architect, Owner, General Contractor and the Mechanical Contractor. Equipment shall not be started until after this meeting.
- D. During all phases of construction:
 - (1) Air Handling Units:
 - a. At a minimum, four complete sets of filter media are required for each unit. In each unit, install two sets of filter media during construction (more shall be required if construction activities dictate more frequent changes). In each unit, install one set of filter media at substantial completion. Leave one set of filter media in boxes in appropriate mechanical room as a spare set for the Owner. All other filters shall be used by the Contractor during construction. Dispose of all construction filter media.
 - b. On the outside of all return air openings install a minimum of two sets of fiberglass filter media, such as cheesecloth, to be utilized as pre-filters for the "construction" filters. Install first set upon start-up and then install second set when first set is dirty. Dispose of all dirty construction filters. Change filters as often as necessary to keep units from becoming dirty at no additional cost.
 - c. At substantial completion of the project the entire unit shall be cleaned to present a like "new" unit for the Owner and all filters shall be replaced with new.
 - (2) Heat Pump Units:
 - a. At a minimum, four complete sets of filter media are required for each unit. In each unit, install two sets of filter media during construction (more shall be required if construction activities dictate more frequent changes). In each unit, install one set of filter media at substantial completion. Leave one set of filter media in boxes in appropriate mechanical room as a spare set for the Owner. All other filters shall be used by the Contractor during construction. Dispose of all construction filter media.
 - b. On the outside of all return air openings install a minimum of two sets of fiberglass filter media, such as cheesecloth, to be utilized as pre-filters for the "construction" filters. Install first set upon start-up and then install second set when first set is dirty. Dispose of all dirty construction filters. Change filters as often as necessary to keep units from becoming dirty at no additional cost.

- c. At substantial completion of the project the entire unit shall be cleaned to present a like “new” unit for the Owner and all filters shall be replaced with new.
- (3) Outside Air Units:
 - a. These units shall not be used for temporary heating and cooling by the Contractor. They shall, however, be made operational, tested, etc. as specified during construction by the Contractor. Three complete sets of filters are required for each unit. In each unit, install one set of filters during construction. In each unit, install one set of filters at substantial completion. For each unit, leave third set of filters in boxes in appropriate mechanical room as a spare set for the Owner. Dispose of all construction filters.
 - b. At substantial completion of the project the entire unit shall be cleaned to present a like “new” unit for the Owner and all filters shall be replaced with new.
- E. The contractor shall be allowed to use the above-mentioned units and its associated ductwork provided the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The return air ductwork main shall be disconnected above the ceiling to utilize the space above the ceiling as a plenum. This shall prevent the return air ductwork from being used.
 - (2) Four sets of fiberglass filter media shall be installed at all of the inlets of each air handling unit. A differential pressure gauge shall be installed and the filter media shall be changed whenever a 1.0” wg pressure differential is present across the filter media. This shall be reviewed and recorded weekly by the contractor. The contractor is responsible for any temporary duct modifications as required to install the filter media.
 - (3) The 90% final filters shall be installed prior to the start-up of the air handling units. These shall be replaced whenever a 1.25” wg pressure differential is present. This shall be reviewed and recorded weekly.
 - (4) The contractor shall replace all filter media with new and connect all ductwork to the units prior to the start of balancing any duct systems.
 - (5) Upon completion of the project the entire unit shall be cleaned to present a like “new” unit for the owner and all filters shall be replaced with new.

17. TEMPORARY SERVICES

- A. The Contractor shall arrange any temporary water, electrical and other services which he may require to accomplish his work. Refer also to General and Special Conditions.

18. RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. The Contractor shall ensure that any deviations from the Design are as they occur recorded in red, erasable pencil on record drawings kept at the jobsite. The Engineer shall review the record documents from time to time to ensure compliance with this specification. Compliance shall be a contingency of final payment. Pay particular attention to the location of under floor sanitary and water

lines, shut-off valves, cleanouts and other appurtenances important to the maintenance and operation of Mechanical Systems. Also, pay particular attention to Deviations in the Control Systems and all exterior utilities. Keep information in a set of drawings set aside at the job site especially for this purpose. Deliver these record drawings electronically in AutoCAD 2000 format along with the hand marked field set to the Engineer. Electronic bid drawings will be furnished to the Contractor for his use.

19. MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP

- A. All equipment, materials and articles incorporated in the work shall be new and of comparable quality to that specified. Each Proposer shall determine that the materials and/or equipment he proposes to furnish can be brought into the building(s) and installed within the space available. In certain cases, it may be necessary to remove and replace walls, floors and/or ceilings and this work shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. All equipment shall be installed so that all parts are readily accessible for inspection, maintenance, replacement of filters, etc. Extra compensation will not be allowed for relocation of equipment for accessibility or for dismantling equipment to obtain entrance into the building(s). Ensure, through coordination, that no other Contractor seals off access to space required for equipment, materials, etc.
- B. Materials and equipment, where applicable, shall bear Underwriters' Laboratories label where such a standard has been established.
- C. Use extreme care in the selection of equipment and its installation to ensure that noise and vibration are kept at a minimum. The Engineer's determination shall be final and corrections to such discrepancies shall be made at the cost of the Contractor.
- D. Each length of pipe, fitting, trap, fixture and device used in the plumbing or drainage systems shall be stamped or indelibly marked with the weight or quality thereof and with the manufacturer's mark or name.
- E. All equipment shall bear the manufacturer's name and address. All electrically operated equipment shall bear a data plate indicating required horsepower, voltage, phase and ampacity.

20. COOPERATION AND COORDINATION WITH OTHER TRADES

- A. The Contractor shall give full cooperation to all other trades and shall furnish in writing with copies to the Engineer, any information necessary to permit the work of other trades to be installed satisfactorily and with the least possible interference or delay.
- B. Where any work is to be installed in close proximity to, or will interfere with work of other trades, each shall cooperate in working out space conditions to make a satisfactory adjustment. If so directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall prepare composite working drawings and sections at a suitable scale not less than 1/4" = 1'-0", clearly indicating how his work is to be installed in relation to the work of other trades, or so as not to cause any interference with work of other trades. He shall make the necessary changes in his work to correct the condition without extra charge.

- C. The Contractor shall furnish to other trades, as required, all necessary templates, patterns, setting plans, and shop details for the proper installation of work and for the purpose of coordinating adjacent work.

21. QUALIFICATIONS OF WORKMEN

- A. All mechanical work shall be accomplished by qualified workmen competent in the area of work for which they are responsible. Untrained and incompetent workmen, as evidenced by their workmanship, shall be summarily relieved of their responsibilities in areas of incompetency. The Engineer shall reserve the right to determine the quality of workmanship of any workman and unqualified or incompetent workman shall refrain from work in areas not satisfactory to him. Requests for relief of a workman shall be made through the normal channels of Architect, Contractor, etc.
- B. All plumbing work shall be accomplished by Journeymen Plumbers under the direct supervision of a Master Plumber as defined and clarified under Kentucky State Plumbing Law Regulations and Code. Proof and Certification may be requested by the Engineer.
- C. All sheet metal, insulation and pipe fitting work shall be installed by workmen normally engaged or employed in these respective trades, except where only small amounts of such work are required and are within the competency of workmen directly employed by the Contractor involved.
- D. All automatic control systems shall be installed by workmen normally engaged or employed in this type work, except in the case of minor control requirements (residential type furnaces, packaged HVAC equipment with integral controls, etc.) in which case, if a competent workman is the employee of this Contractor, he may be utilized subject to review of his qualifications by the Engineer and after written approval from same.
- E. All special systems Automatic Sprinkler Equipment, etc. shall be installed only by workmen normally engaged in such services. Exception to this specification may only be made in writing by the Engineer.
- F. All electrical work shall be installed only by competent workmen under direct supervision of a fully qualified Electrician.

22. CONDUCT OF WORKMEN

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for the conduct of all workmen under his supervision. Misconduct on the part of any workman to the extent of creating a safety hazard, or endangering the lives and property of others, shall result in the prompt relief of that workman. The consumption of alcoholic beverages or other intoxicants, narcotics, barbiturates, hallucinogens or debilitating drugs on the job site is strictly forbidden.

23. PROTECTION OF MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. The Contractor shall be entirely responsible for all material and equipment furnished by him in connection with his work and special care shall be taken to properly protect all parts thereof from physical, sun, and weather damage during the construction period. Such protection shall be by a

means acceptable to the manufacturer and Engineer. All rough-in soil, waste, vent and storm piping, ductwork, etc., shall be properly plugged or capped during construction in a manner approved by the Engineer. Equipment damaged, stolen or vandalized while stored on site, either before or after installation, shall be repaired or replaced by the Contractor at his own expense.

24. SCAFFOLDING, RIGGING AND HOISTING

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all scaffolding, rigging, hoisting and services necessary for erection and delivery onto the premises of any equipment and apparatus furnished. All such temporary appurtenances shall be set up in strict accord with OSHA Standards and Requirements. Remove same from premises when no longer required.

25. BROKEN LINES AND PROTECTION AGAINST FREEZING

- A. No conduits, piping, troughs, etc. carrying water or any other fluid subject to freezing shall be installed in any part of the building where danger of freezing may exist without adequate protection being given by the Contractor whether or not insulation is specified or indicated on the particular piping. All damages resulting from broken and/or leaking lines shall be replaced or repaired at the Contractor's own expense. If in doubt, contact the Engineer. Do not install piping across or near openings to the outside whether they are carrying static or moving fluids or not. Special Note: Insulation on piping does not necessarily ensure that freezing will not occur.

26. CLEANING

- A. The Contractor shall, at all times, keep the area of his work presentable to the public and clean of rubbish and debris caused by his operations; and at the completion of the work, shall remove all rubbish, debris, all of his tools, equipment, temporary work and surplus materials from and about the premises, and shall leave the area clean and ready for use. If the Contractor does not attend to such cleaning upon request, the Engineer may cause cleaning to be done by others and charge the cost of same to the Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for all damage from fire which originates in, or is propagated by, accumulations of his rubbish or debris.
- B. After completion of all work and before final acceptance of the work, the Contractor shall thoroughly clean all equipment and materials and shall remove all foreign matter such as grease, dirt, plaster, labels, stickers, etc., from the exterior of piping, equipment, fixtures and all other associated or adjacent fabrication.

27. CONCRETE WORK

- A. The Contractor shall be finally responsible for the provisions of all concrete work required for the installation of any of his systems or equipment. He may, at his option, arrange with the others to provide the work. This option, however, will not relieve the Contractor of his responsibilities relative to dimensions, quality of workmanship, locations, etc. In the absence of other concrete specifications, all concrete related to Mechanical work shall be 3000 psi minimum compression strength at 28 days curing and shall conform to the standards of the American Concrete Institute Publication ACI-318. Heavy equipment shall not be set on pads for at least seven (7) days after pour. Insert 6-inch steel dowel rods into floors to anchor pads.

- B. All mechanical equipment (tanks, heaters, chillers, boilers, pumps, air handling units, etc.) shall be set on a minimum of 4" tall concrete pads. Pads shall be taller where required for condensate traps. All concrete pads shall be complete with all pipe sleeves, anchor bolts, reinforcing steel, concrete, etc. as required. Pads larger than 18" in width shall be reinforced with ½" round bars on 6" centers both ways. Bars shall be approximately 3" above the bottom of the pad. All parts of pads and foundations shall be properly rodded or vibrated. If exposed parts of the pads and foundations are rough or show honeycomb after removing forms, all surfaces shall be rubbed to a smooth surface. Chamfer all square edges one-half inch.
- C. In general, concrete pads for equipment shall extend four (4) inches beyond the equipment's base dimensions. Where necessary, extend pads 30 inches beyond base or overall dimensions to allow walking and servicing space.
- D. Exterior concrete pads shall be four (4) inches minimum above grade and four (4) inches below grade on a tamped four (4) inch dense grade rock base unless otherwise indicated or specified. Surfaces of all foundations and bases shall have a smooth finish with one-half (1/2) inch chamfer on exposed edges.
- E. All exterior below grade concrete structures (utility vaults, grease traps, manholes, etc.) shall be provided with exterior waterproofing. Waterproofing shall be hot-fluid applied rubberized-asphalt waterproofing membrane with elastomeric sheets at edges, corners, and terminations of membrane for continuous watertight construction. Apply in layers and reinforce as required to provide uniform seamless membrane minimum 4mm thickness. Also, seal penetrations into and out of the structure watertight. Provide Link-Seal modular seal or equal.

28. NOISE, VIBRATION OR OSCILLATION

- A. All work shall operate under all conditions of load without any sound or vibration which is objectionable in the opinion of the Engineer. In case of moving machinery, sound or vibration noticeable outside of room in which it is installed, or annoyingly noticeable inside its own room, will be considered objectionable. Sound or vibration conditions considered objectionable by the Engineer shall be corrected in an approved manner by the Contractor at his expense.
- B. All equipment subject to vibration and/or oscillation shall be mounted on vibration supports whether indicated or not suitable for the purpose of minimizing noise and vibration transmission, and shall be isolated from external connections such as piping, ducts, etc. by means of flexible connectors, vibration absorbers, or other approved means. Unitary equipment, such as small room heating units, small exhaust fans, etc., shall be rigidly braced and mounted to wall, floor or ceiling as required and tightly gasketed and sealed to mounting surface to prevent air leakage and to obtain quiet operation. Flush and surface mounted equipment such as diffusers, grilles, etc., shall be gasketed and affixed tightly to their mounting surface.
- C. The Contractor shall provide supports for all equipment furnished by him. Supports shall be liberally sized and adequate to carry the load of the equipment and the loads of attached equipment, piping, etc. All equipment shall be securely fastened to the structure either directly or indirectly through supporting members by means of bolts or equally effective means. If strength of supporting structural members is questionable, contact Engineers.

29. ACCESSIBILITY

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for the sufficiency of the size of shafts and chases, the adequate clearance in double partitions and hung ceilings for the proper installation of his work. He shall cooperate with all others whose work is in the same space. Such spaces and clearances shall, however, be kept to the minimum size required.
- B. The Contractor shall locate and install all equipment so that it may be serviced, and maintained as recommended by the manufacturer. Allow ready access and removal of the entire unit and/or parts such as valves, filters, fan belts, motors, prime shafts, etc.
- C. The Contractor shall provide access panels for each concealed valve, control damper or other device requiring service as shown on engineer's plans or as required. Locations of these panels shall be identified in sufficient time to be installed in the normal course of work.

30. RESTORATION OF NEW OR EXISTING SHRUBS, PAVING, SURFACES, ETC.

- A. The Contractor shall at his expense restore to their original conditions all paving, curbing, surfaces, drainage ditches, structures, fences, shrubs, existing or new building surfaces and appurtenances, and any other items damaged or removed by his operations. Replacement and repairs shall be in accordance with good construction practice and shall match materials employed in the original construction of the item and shall be to the satisfaction of the Architect and/or Engineer.

31. MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING UTILITIES AND LINES

- A. The locations of all piping, conduits, cables, utilities and manholes existing, or otherwise, that comes within the contract construction site, shall be subject to continuous uninterrupted service with no other exception than the Owner of the utilities permission to interrupt same temporarily.
- B. Utilities and lines, where known, are indicated on the drawings. Locations and sizes are approximate. Prior to any excavation being performed, the Contractor shall ascertain that no utilities or lines are endangered by new excavation. Exercise extreme caution in all excavation work.
- C. If utilities or lines occur in the earth within the construction site, the Contractor shall probe and locate the lines prior to machine excavation or blasting in the respective area. Electromagnetic utility locators and acoustic pipe locators shall be utilized to determine where metallic and non-metallic piping is buried prior to any excavation.
- D. Cutting into existing utilities and services where required shall be done in coordination with and only at times designated by the Owner of the utility.
- E. The Contractor shall repair to the satisfaction of the Engineer, any surfaces or subsurface improvements damaged during the course of the work, unless such improvement is shown to be abandoned or removed.
- F. Machine excavation shall not be permitted with ten feet of electrical lines or lines carrying combustible and/or explosive materials. Hand excavate only.

- G. Protect all new or existing lines from damage by traffic, etc. during construction. Repairs or replacement of such damage shall be at the sole expense of the party responsible.

32. SMOKE AND FIRE PROOFING

- A. The Contractor shall fire and smoke stop all openings made in fire or smoke rated walls, chases, ceilings and floors in accord with the KBC. Patch all openings around ductwork and piping with appropriate type material to stop smoke at smoke walls and provide commensurate fire rating at fire walls, floors, ceilings, roofs, etc. Back boxes in rated walls shall be a minimum distance apart as allowed by code to maintain the rating. If closer provide rated box or fireproofing in code approved manner.

33. MOTORS

- A. Motors shall be built in accordance with the latest standards of NEMA and as specified. Motors shall be tested in accordance with standards of A.S.A. C50, conforming to this and all applicable standards for insulation resistance and dielectric strength.
- B. Each motor shall be provided by the equipment supplier, installer or manufacturer with conduit terminal box, and N.E.C. required disconnecting means as specified or required. Three-phase motors shall be provided with external thermal overload protection in their starter units. Single-phase motors shall be provided with thermal overload protection, integral to their windings or external, in control unit. All motors shall be installed with NEMA-rated starters as specified and shall be connected per the National Electrical Code.
- C. The capacity of each motor shall be sufficient to operate associated driven devices under all conditions of operation and load and without overload, and at least of the horsepower indicated or specified. Each motor shall be selected for quiet operation, maximum efficiency and lowest starting KVA per horsepower. Motors producing excessive noise or vibration shall be replaced by the responsible contractor. See Division 26 of Specifications for further requirements related to installation of motors.

34. CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. The Contractor shall provide his own cutting and patching necessary to install his work. Patching shall match adjacent surfaces and shall be to the satisfaction of the Architect and Engineer.
- B. No structural members shall be cut without the approval of the Engineer and all such cutting shall be done in a manner directed by him.
- C. When installing conduit, pipe, or any other work in insulated concrete form (ICF) walls, the responsible subcontractor for the work shall provide spray foam insulation to patch the rigid insulation to maintain full integrity of the insulating value of the wall after the mechanical and electrical work is complete. Furthermore, all new work shall NOT be installed in concrete center of wall. All mechanical and electrical installations shall be on the interior side of the concrete.

35. CURBS, PLATES, ESCUTCHEONS & AIR TIGHT PENETRATIONS

- A. In all areas where ducts are exposed and ducts pass thru floors, the opening shall be surrounded by a 4-inch-high by 3-inch-wide concrete curb.
- B. Escutcheon plates shall be provided for all pipes and conduit passing thru walls, floors and ceilings. Plates shall be nickel plated, of the split ring type, of size to match the pipe or conduit. Where plates are provided for pipes passing thru sleeves which extend above the floor surface, provide deep recessed plates to conceal the pipe sleeves.
- C. Seal all duct, pipe, conduit, etc., penetrations through walls and floors air tight. If wall or floor assembly is rated then use similarly rated sealing method.

36. WEATHERPROOFING

- A. Where any work pierces waterproofing including waterproof concrete, the method of installation shall be as approved by the Engineer before work is done. The Contractor shall furnish all necessary sleeves, caulking and flashing required to make openings permanently watertight.

37. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS, MAINTENANCE MANUALS AND PARTS LISTS

- A. Upon completion of all work tests, the Contractor shall instruct the Owner or his representative(s) fully in the operations, adjustment and maintenance of all equipment furnished. The time and a list of representatives required to be present will be as directed by the Engineer. Turn over all special wrenches, keys, etc., to the owner at this time.
- B. The Contractor shall furnish three (3) complete bound sets for delivery to the Engineer of typewritten and/or blueprinted instructions for operating and maintaining all systems and equipment included in this contract. All instructions shall be submitted in draft, for approval, prior to final issue. Manufacturer's advertising literature or catalogs alone will not be acceptable for operating and maintenance instructions.
- C. The Contractor, in the instructions, shall include a preventive maintenance schedule for the principal items of equipment furnished under this contract and a detailed, parts list and the name and address of the nearest source of supply.
- D. The Contractor shall frame under Lexan in the main mechanical room all temperature control diagrams and all piping diagrams.

38. PAINTING

- A. In general, all finish painting shall be accomplished under the Painting Section of the specifications by the Contractor; however, unless otherwise specified under other sections of these specifications, the following items shall be painted:
 - (1) All exposed piping, valve bodies and fittings (bare and insulated), including hangers, platforms, etc.
 - (2) All mechanical equipment not factory finished. Aluminum and stainless-steel equipment, motors, identification plates, tags, etc. shall not be painted. All rust and foreign matter shall be thoroughly

removed from surfaces prior to painting. All baked enamel factory finish of equipment which may have been scratched or chipped shall be touched up with the proper paint as recommended and supplied by the manufacturer.

- (3) All ductwork exposed in finished areas (bare and insulated), all grilles, diffusers, etc. not factory finished. Paint the inside surfaces of all interior duct surfaces visible from any register, grille or diffuser opening on all jobs; surfaces shall receive one (1) prime coat of Rustoleum 1225 red "galvinox" or other approved equivalent primer and rust inhibitor and one (1) coat of Rustoleum 1579 jet black "Speedy Dry" enamel or approved equivalent applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- (4) All insulated piping, ductwork and equipment shall be properly prepared for painting by the Contractor where mechanical items are to be painted. In the case of externally insulated duct and pipe, the Contractor shall provide 6 oz. canvas jacket with fire retardant lagging. The jacket shall be allowed to dry properly before applying paint to avoid shrinking after painting and exposing unpainted surfaces. The Contractor, at his option, may provide double wall ductwork in lieu of externally insulated ductwork with canvas jacket and lagging.

39. ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- A. The Contractor shall furnish and install all (1) temperature control wiring; (2) equipment control wiring and (3) interlock wiring. The Contractor shall furnish and install all power wiring complete from power source to motor or equipment junction box, including power wiring thru starters, and shall furnish and install all required starters not factory mounted on equipment.
- B. The Contractor shall, regardless of voltage, furnish and install all temperature control wiring and all associated interlock wiring, all equipment control wiring and conduit for the equipment that the Contractor furnishes. He may, at his option, employ at his own expense, the Electrical Contractor to accomplish this work.
- C. After all circuits are energized and completed, the Contractor shall be responsible for all power wiring, and all control wiring shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Motors and equipment shall be provided for current characteristics as shown on the drawings.
- D. The Contractor shall furnish motor starters of the type and size required by the manufacturer for all equipment provided by him, where such starters are necessary. Starters shall have overloads for each phase.

40. FINAL CONNECTIONS TO EQUIPMENT

- A. The Contractor shall finally connect to mechanical services, any terminal equipment, appliances, etc., provided under this and other divisions of the work. Such connections shall be made in strict accord with current codes, safety regulations and the equipment manufacturer's recommendations. If in doubt, contact the Engineers prior to installation.

41. REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

- A. The NEC has specific required clearances above, in front, and around electrical gear, panels etc. The Contractor shall not install any piping, ductwork, etc., in the required clearance. If any appurtenance is located in the NEC required clearance, it shall be relocated at no additional cost.

42. INDEMNIFICATION

- A. The Contractor shall hold harmless and indemnify the Engineer, employees, officers, agents and consultants from all claims, loss, damage, actions, causes of actions, expense and/or liability resulting from, brought for, or on account of any personal injury or property damage received or sustained by any person, persons, (including third parties), or any property growing out of, occurring, or attributable to any work performed under or related to this contract, resulting in whole or in part from the negligence of the Contractor, any subcontractor, any employee, agent or representative.

43. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- A. The Contractor is hereby advised that it is possible that asbestos and/or other hazardous materials are or were present in this building(s). Any worker, occupant, visitor, inspector, etc., who encounters any material of whose content they are not certain shall promptly report the existence and location of that material to the Contractor and/or Owner. The Contractor shall, as a part of his work, ensure that his workers are aware of this potential and what they are to do in the event of suspicion. He shall also keep uninformed persons from the premises during construction. Furthermore, the Contractor shall ensure that no one comes near to or in contact with any such material or fumes therefrom until its content can be ascertained to be non-hazardous.
- B. CMTA, Inc., Consulting Engineers, have no expertise in the determination of the presence of hazardous materials. Therefore, no attempt has been made by them to identify the existence or location of any such material. Furthermore, CMTA nor any affiliate thereof will neither offer nor make any recommendations relative to the removal, handling or disposal of such material.
- C. If the work interfaces, connects or relates in any way with or to existing components which contain or bear any hazardous material, asbestos being one, then, it shall be the Contractor's sole responsibility to contact the Owner and so advise him immediately.
- D. The Contractor by execution of the contract for any work and/or by the accomplishment of any work thereby agrees to bring no claim relative to hazardous materials for negligence, breach of contract, indemnity, or any other such item against CMTA, its principals, employees, agents or consultants. Also, the Contractor further agrees to defend, indemnify and hold CMTA, its principals, employees, agents and consultants, harmless from any such related claims which may be brought by any subcontractors, suppliers or any other third parties.

44. ABOVE-CEILING AND FINAL PUNCH LISTS

- A. The Contractor shall review each area and prepare a punch list for each of the subcontractors, as applicable, for at least two stages of the project:
 - (1) For review of above-ceiling work that will be concealed by tile or other materials well before substantial completion.
 - (2) For review of all other work as the project nears substantial completion.

- B. When all work from the Contractor's punch list is complete at each of these stages and prior to completing ceiling installations (or at the final punch list stage), the Contractor shall request that the Engineer develop a punch list. This request is to be made in writing seven days prior to the proposed date. After all corrections have been made from the Engineer's punch list, the Contractor shall review and initial off on each item. This signed-off punch list shall be submitted to the Engineer. The Engineer shall return to the site once to review each punch list and all work prior to the ceilings being installed and at the final punch list review.
- C. If additional visits are required by the Engineer to review work not completed by this review, the Engineer shall be reimbursed directly by the Contractor at a rate of \$140.00 per hour for extra trips required to complete either of the above-ceiling or final punch lists.



Phone: 859 253-0892 Fax: 859 231-8357

The following is CMTA's guide for Division 20-25 required information relative to the Schedule of Values. Please utilize all items that pertain to this project and add any specialized system as required. A thorough and detailed schedule of values will allow for fair and equitable Pay Application approval and minimize any discrepancies as to the status of the job.

<u>DIVISION 20-25 – MECHANICAL</u> Field Representative: _____ Project Engineer: _____			
Description of Work	Scheduled Value	Labor	Material
Shop Drawings			
Mobilization/Permits			
Demolition			
Sprinkler Plan Submittals			
Fire Protection Interior			
Mechanical Shop Drawings			
Water Source Heat Pumps			
Hydronic Piping			
Gas Piping Interior			
Energy Recover Ventilators			
HVAC Sheet Metal Accessories			
Heat Pumps			
Boiler			
Cooling Tower			
Pumps & Assoc. Equipment			
Grilles & Diffusers			

Insulation			
Controls			
Air Balance			
Water Balance			
Chemical Treatment			
Boiler Inspection			
Factory Start-Up Reports			
Owner Training			
Record Drawings			
O & M Manuals			
Punchlist/Closeout			
Controls Check-out			

END OF SECTION 200100

SECTION 200200- SCOPE OF THE MECHANICAL WORK

1. GENERAL

- A. The Mechanical work for this Contract shall include all labor, materials, equipment, fixtures, excavation, backfill and related items required to completely install, test, place in service and deliver to the Owner the complete mechanical systems in accordance with the accompanying plans and all provisions of these specifications. This work shall primarily include, but is not necessarily limited to the following:
- (1) 100% automatic sprinkler system.
 - (2) All mechanical exhaust systems.
 - (3) All insulation associated with mechanical systems.
 - (4) Condensate drainage systems.
 - (5) Complete heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems.
 - (6) Final connection of all mechanical equipment furnished by others (e.g., kitchen equipment).
 - (7) Complete balancing of air and water systems.
 - (8) Complete natural gas piping systems.
 - (9) All applicable services and work specified in Section 200100; General Provisions - Mechanical.
 - (10) All specified or required control work.
 - (11) Provide all required motor starters, etc. not provided under the electrical sections.
 - (12) One year guarantee of all mechanical equipment, materials and workmanship.
 - (13) Thorough instruction of the owner's maintenance personnel in the operation and maintenance of all mechanical equipment.
 - (14) Thorough coordination of the installation of all piping, equipment and any other material with other trades to ensure that no conflict in installation.
 - (15) Approved supervision of the mechanical work.
 - (16) Excavation, backfilling, cutting, patching, sleeving, concrete work, etc., required to construct the mechanical systems.
 - (17) Prior to submitting a bid, the Contractor shall contact all serving utility companies to determine exactly what each utility company will provide and exactly what is required of the Contractor and shall include such requirements in his base bid.

- (18) Procurement of all required permits and inspections, including fees for all permits and inspection services and submission of final certificates of inspection to the Engineers (Plumbing, Boiler, HVAC, etc.).
- (19) All necessary coordination with gas, water, and sewer utility companies, etc., to ensure that work, connections, etc., that they are to provide is accomplished.
- (20) Factory start-up of all major equipment (including terminal HVAC equipment) and submission of associated factory start-up reports to the Engineer.

END OF SECTION 200200

SECTION 200300 - SHOP DRAWINGS, DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE, MAINTENANCE MANUALS, PARTS LISTS, SPECIAL KEYS & TOOLS

1. GENERAL

- A. The Contractor's attention is directed also to the General and Special Conditions and Section 200100 - General Provisions - Mechanical as well as to all other Contract Documents as they may apply to his work.
- B. The Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Engineer, through the General Contractor and the Architect (where applicable) within thirty (30) days after the date of the Contract, a minimum of seven (7) copies of all shop drawings, certified equipment drawings, installation, operating and maintenance instructions, samples, wiring diagrams, etc. on all items of equipment specified hereinafter.
- C. Submittal data shall include specification data including metal gauges, finishes, accessories, etc. Also, the submittal data shall include certified performance data, wiring diagrams, dimensional data, and a spare parts list. Submittal data shall be reviewed by the Engineer before any equipment or materials is ordered or any work is begun in the area requiring the equipment.
- D. All submittal data shall have the stamp of approval of the Contractor submitting the data as well as the General Contractor and the Architect (if applicable) to show that the drawings have been reviewed by the Contractor. Any drawings submitted without these stamps of approval may not be considered and will be returned for proper resubmission.
- E. It shall be noted that review of shop drawings by the Engineer applies only to conformance with the design concept of the project and general compliance with the information given in the contract documents. In all cases, the Contractor alone shall be responsible for furnishing the proper quantity of equipment and/or materials required, for seeing that all equipment fits the available space in a satisfactory manner and that piping, electrical and all other connections are suitably located.
- F. The Engineers review of shop drawings, schedules or other required submittal data shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for: adaptability of the item to the project; compliance with applicable codes, rules, regulations and information that pertains to fabrication and installation; dimensions and quantities; electrical characteristics; and coordination of the work with all other trades involved in this project. Any items that differ from the Drawings or Specifications shall be flagged by the Contractor so the Engineer will be sure to see the item. Do not rely on the Engineer to "catch" items that do not comply with the Drawings or Specifications. The Contractor is responsible for meeting the Drawings and Specification requirements, regardless of whether or not something does not get caught by the Contractor or Engineer during shop drawing reviews.
- G. Equipment shall not be ordered and no final rough-in connections, etc., shall be accomplished until reviewed equipment shop drawings are in the hands of the Contractor. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to obtain reviewed shop drawings and to make all connections, etc. in the neatest and most workmanlike manner possible. The Contractor shall coordinate with all the other trades having any connections, roughing-in, etc. to the equipment.

- H. If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements set forth above, the Engineer shall have the option of selecting any or all items listed in the Specifications or on the drawings; and the Contractor shall be required to furnish all materials in accordance with this list.
- I. Colors for equipment in other than mechanical spaces shall be selected from the Manufacturer's standard and factory optional colors. Color samples shall be furnished with the shop drawing submission for such equipment.
- J. Shop Drawing Submittals
- (1) All submittals for HVAC equipment shall include all information specified. This shall include air and water pressure drops, RPM, noise data, face velocities, horsepower, voltage motor type, steel or aluminum construction, and all accessories clearly marked.
 - (2) All items listed in the schedules shall be submitted for review in a tabular form similar to the equipment schedule.
 - (3) All items submitted shall be designated with the same identifying tag as specified on each sheet.
 - (4) Any submittals received in an unorganized manner without options listed and with incomplete data will be returned for resubmittal.

2. SHOP DRAWINGS

Shop Drawings, descriptive literature, technical data and required schedules shall be submitted on the following:

- Duct Insulation
- Pipe Insulation
- Grilles, Registers, Diffusers
- Hydronic Specialties
- (2) Chemical Treatment System
- (1) Pumps and Circulators (HVAC)
- Plate & Frame Heat Exchanger
- (1) Bipolar Ionization System
- (1) Heat Pumps
- (1) Energy Recovery Ventilators
- (2) Controls
- (3)(1) Boilers
- (1) Cooling Tower
- (1) Circulating Fans
- (1) Exhaust Fans
- (1) Makeup Air Units
- (1) Split Systems

SPECIAL NOTES:

- 1) Upon substantial completion of the project, the Contractor shall deliver to the Engineers (in addition to the required Shop Drawings) three (3) complete copies of operation and maintenance instructions and parts lists for each item marked (1) above. These documents shall include at least:
 - a. Detailed operating instructions
 - b. Detailed maintenance instructions including preventive maintenance schedules.
 - c. Addresses and phone numbers indicating where parts may be purchased.
- 2) Shop drawings for the Control Systems shall include detailed, scaled plans and schematic diagrams indicating the function and operation of the system.
- 3) The Contractor shall submit to the Boiler Inspector's Office the required documentation and review fees for a boiler permit. The boiler permit shall be submitted to the Engineer along with the Boiler Shop Drawings.
- 4) The Contractor shall submit shop drawings for the kitchen hood system(s) along with all required supporting documentation and review fees to the Department of Housing, Buildings and Construction and receive approval prior to submittal to the Engineers.
- 5) The Contractor shall submit Material Safety Data sheets for all chemical treatment and anti-freeze solutions.

3. SPECIAL WRENCHES, TOOLS, ETC.

- (1) The Contractor shall furnish, along with equipment provided, any special wrenches or tools necessary to dismantle or service equipment or appliances installed under the Contract. Wrenches shall include necessary keys, handles and operators for valves, cocks, hydrants, etc. A reasonable number of each shall be furnished.

4. BALANCE REPORTS

- A. Upon substantial completion of the project, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineers four (4) bound copies of the Certified Air and Hydronic Balance Report.

END OF SECTION 200300

SECTION 200400 - DEMOLITION AND SALVAGE

1. GENERAL

- A. The Contractor's attention is directed to the General and Special Conditions, General Conditions-Mechanical and to all other Contract Documents as they apply to this branch of the work. Attention is also directed to all other sections of the Contract Documents which affect the work of this section and which are hereby made a part of the work specified in this section.

2. DEMOLITION

A. INTENT

It is the intent of this section to completely remove all components of any existing mechanical system no longer in use that will be open to view in, or will interfere with the operations of the completed building, or which will, in any way, interfere with project construction. Components of the existing mechanical systems which do not meet the above criteria, may be abandoned in place in a safe, workmanlike, code approved manner.

B. HVAC

- (1) Remove from the project area all piping not to be reused and hangers, specialties, etc. that are accessible or that become accessible during construction and/or interfere in any way with any part of the construction or would be exposed in the completed building.
- (2) Remove all temperature controls and related items that are accessible or become accessible during construction.
- (3) Remove all existing heating and ventilating equipment not indicated to be reused from the building.
- (4) The Contractor shall be responsible for the removal and/or relocation of any HVAC piping, equipment, fittings, valves, etc. which may, in the course of construction, interfere with the installation of any new and/or relocated Architectural, Structural, Mechanical or Electrical Systems at no increase in the contract price.
- (5) Unless otherwise indicated, the Contractor shall be responsible for the patching and repairing of all holes, etc. in the ceiling, wall and floors where HVAC equipment is removed.
- (6) Unless otherwise noted, when removing equipment sitting on a concrete pad, also remove the concrete pad and patch and repair floor to match adjacent surfaces.

C. REFRIGERANT RECOVERY

- (1) The Contractor shall have a licensed refrigerant recovery technician evacuate all refrigerants from all refrigeration equipment being removed in accordance with EPA guidelines and regulations. The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to not accidentally vent refrigerants to the

atmosphere. The recovered refrigerant shall be offered to the Owner. If the Owner refuses it then it becomes the property of the Contractor.

D. THERMOSTAT, THERMOMETER, AND MERCURY BEARING DEVICE DISPOSAL

- (1) The Contractor shall dispose of all mercury bearing materials in accordance with state and federal guidelines. The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to not accidentally allow mercury to be released from the device during demolition.

3. SALVAGE

- A. It is the intent of this section to deliver to the owner all components of any mechanical system which may be economically reused by him. The Contractor shall make every effort to remove reusable components without damage and deliver them to a location designated by the Owner.
- B. Components to be delivered to the owner shall be specifically identified by the owner's representative prior to beginning the demolition.
- C. Other items become the property of the Contractor and are to be removed from the site.

END OF SECTION 200400

SECTION 200500 - COORDINATION AMONG TRADES, SYSTEMS INTERFACING AND CONNECTION OF EQUIPMENT FURNISHED BY OTHERS

1. COORDINATION

- A. The Contractor is expressly directed to read the General Conditions and all detailed sections of these specifications for all other trades and to study all drawings applicable to his work, including Architectural and Structural drawings, to the end that complete coordination between trades will be affected. Special attention shall be given to the points where ducts or piping must cross other ducts or piping, where lighting fixtures must be recessed in ceilings, and where ducts, piping and conduit must fit into walls, soffits, columns, etc. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to leave the necessary room for other trades. No extra compensation will be allowed to cover the cost of removing piping, conduit, ducts, etc., or equipment found encroaching on space required by others.
- B. The Contractor shall be responsible for coordination with the Electrical trade to ensure that he has made provision for connections, operational switches, disconnect switches, fused disconnects, etc. for electrically operated equipment provided under this division of the specifications, or called for on the plans.
- C. If any discrepancies occur between accompanying drawings and these specifications and drawings and specifications covering other Contracts, each trade shall report such discrepancies to the Architect far enough in advance so that a workable solution can be presented. No extra payment will be allowed for relocation of piping, ductwork, conduit, and equipment not installed in accordance with the above instructions, and which interfered with work and equipment of other trades.
- D. In all areas where air diffusers and lighting fixtures are to be installed, the Contractor shall coordinate their respective construction and installations so as to provide combined symmetrical arrangements.

2. INTERFACING

The Contractor shall ensure that coordination is affected relative to interfacing of systems. Some interface points are (but not necessarily all):

- A. Connection of Domestic Water System to Hydronic System.
- B. Connection of all controls to equipment.
- C. Electrical power connections to electrically operated (or controlled) equipment.

3. CONNECTION OF EQUIPMENT FURNISHED BY OTHERS

- A. The Contractor shall make all connections to equipment furnished by others, or relocated from the existing structure, whenever such equipment is shown on any part of the drawings or mentioned in any part of the Specifications, unless otherwise specifically specified hereinafter.
- B. Supervision to assure proper functioning and operation shall be provided by the Contractor.

- C. Items indicated on the drawings as rough-in only (RIO) will be connected by others. The Contractor shall be responsible for rough-in provisions only.
- D. For items furnished by others, relocated, or RIO, the Contractor shall obtain from the supplier or shall field determine as appropriate, the exact rough-in locations and connection sizes for the referenced equipment.
- E. The Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating to determine any and all final connections that he is to make to equipment furnished by others.

4. RECORD DRAWINGS

- (1) RECORD DRAWINGS - Each Contractor shall ensure that any deviations from the Coordination Drawings are recorded as they occur, in red erasable pencil on Coordination Drawings kept at the jobsite. Upon completion of a particular phase, the Mechanical Contractor shall incorporate all field deviations into the Coordination Drawings to be utilized as Record Drawings. The Engineer shall review the Record Documents from time to time to ensure compliance with this specification. Compliance shall be a contingency of final payment. Pay particular attention to the location of under floor sanitary and water lines, shut-off valves, cleanouts and other appurtenances important to the maintenance and operation of Mechanical Systems. Also, pay particular attention to Deviations in the Control Systems and all exterior utilities. Keep information in a set of drawings set aside at the job site especially for this purpose. The Record Drawings shall be distributed electronically (on CD) to the Construction Manager, Owner, Architect and Engineer for their Records.

END OF SECTION 200500

SECTION 201100 - SLEEVING, CUTTING, PATCHING AND REPAIRING

1. GENERAL

- A. The Contractor's attention is directed to the General and Special Conditions, General Conditions-Mechanical and to all other Contract Documents as they apply to this branch of the work. Attention is also directed to all other sections of the Contract Documents which affect the work of this section and which are hereby made a part of the work specified in this section.
- B. The Contractor shall be responsible for all openings, sleeves, trenches, etc., that he may require in floors, roofs, ceilings, walls, etc., and shall coordinate all such work with the General Contractor and all other trades. Coordinate with the General Contractor, any openings which he is to provide before submitting a bid proposal in order to avoid conflict and disagreement during construction. Improperly located openings shall be reworked at the expense of the Contractor.
- C. The Contractor shall plan his work ahead and shall place sleeves, frames or forms through all walls, floors and ceilings during the initial construction, where it is necessary for piping, ductwork, conduit, etc., to go through; however, when this is not done, the Contractor shall do all cutting and patching required for the installation of his work, or he shall pay other trades for doing this work when so directed by the Engineer. Any damage caused to the buildings by the workmen of the responsible Contractor must be corrected or rectified by him at his own expense.
- D. The Contractor shall notify other trades in due time where he will require openings or chases in new concrete or masonry. He shall set all concrete inserts and sleeves for his work. Failing to do this, he shall cut openings for his work and patch same as required at his own expense.
- E. The Contractor shall be responsible for properly shoring, bracing, supporting, etc., any existing and/or new construction to guard against cracking, settling, collapsing, displacing or weakening while openings are being made. Any damage occurring to the existing and/or new structures, due to failure to exercise proper precautions or due to action of the elements shall be promptly and properly made good to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- F. All work improperly done or not done at all as required by the Mechanical Trades in this section, will be performed by the Contractor at the direction of the trade whose work is affected.

2. SLEEVES, PLATES AND ESCUTCHEONS

- A. The Contractor shall provide and locate all sleeves and inserts required for his work before the floors and surface being penetrated are built, otherwise the Contractor shall core drill for pipes where sleeves and inserts were not installed, or where incorrectly located. Core drilling is the only acceptable alternative to sleeves. Do not chisel openings. Where sleeves are placed in exterior walls or in slabs on grade, the space between the pipe or conduit and the sleeves shall be made completely and permanently water tight.
- B. Pipe that penetrates fire and/or smoke rated assemblies shall have sleeves installed as required by the manufacturer of the rating seal used.
- C. At all other locations either pipe sleeves or core drilled openings are acceptable.

- D. Where thermal expansion does not occur, the wall may be sealed tight to the pipe or insulation.
- E. Insulation, that requires a vapor barrier (i.e., cold water or refrigerant piping, etc.), must be continuous through the sleeve/cored hole. For other piping, insulation may stop on either side of the sleeve.
- F. Sleeves shall be constructed of 24-gauge galvanized sheet steel with lock seam joints or Schedule 40 pipe. Sleeves in floors shall extend 1" above finished floor level.
- G. Fasten sleeves securely in floors, walls, so that they will not become displaced when concrete is poured or when other construction is built around them. Take precautions to prevent concrete, plaster or other materials being forced into the space between pipe and sleeve during construction.
- H. In all areas where ducts are exposed and ducts pass thru floors, the opening shall be surrounded by a 4-inch-high by 3-inch-wide concrete curb.
- I. Escutcheon plates shall be provided for all pipes and conduit passing thru walls, floors and ceilings. Plates shall be nickel plated, of the split ring type, of size to match the pipe or conduit. Where plates are provided for pipes passing thru sleeves which extend above the floor surface, provide deep recessed plates to conceal the pipe sleeves.

3. CUTTING

- A. All rectangular or special shaped openings in plaster, stucco or similar materials, including gypsum board, shall be framed by means of plaster frames, casing beads, wood or metal angle members as required. The intent of this requirement is to provide smooth even termination of wall, floor and ceiling finishes as well as to provide a fastening means for grilles, diffusers, lighting fixtures, etc.
- B. Mechanical, plumbing, and fire protection contractors shall coordinate all openings in new and existing masonry walls with the General Contractor; and, unless otherwise indicated on the Architectural drawings, provide lintels for all openings required for the work (Louvers, wall boxes, exhaust fans, etc.). Lintels shall be sized as follows:
 - (1) New Openings under 48" in width: Provide one 3-1/2"x3-1/2"x3/8" steel angle for each 4" of masonry width. Lintel shall have 8" bearing on either side.
 - (2) New Openings 48" to 96" in width: Provide one 3-1/2"x6"x3/8" steel angle for each 4" of masonry width. Lintel shall have 8" bearing on either side.
 - (3) New Openings over 96" in width: Consult the Project Structural Engineer.
- C. No cutting is to be done at points or in a manner that will weaken the structure and unnecessary cutting must be avoided. If in doubt, contact the Engineer.
- D. Pipe openings in slabs and walls shall be cut with core drill. Hammer devices will not be permitted. Edges of trenches and large openings shall be scribe cut with a masonry saw.

- E. Openings in metal building walls shall be made in strict accord with building suppliers recommendations.

4. PATCHING AND REPAIRING

- A. Patching and repairing made necessary by work performed under this division shall be included as a part of the work and shall be done by skilled mechanics of the trade or trades for work cut or damaged, in strict accordance with the provisions herein before specified for work of like type to match adjacent surfaces and in a manner acceptable to the Engineer.
- B. Where portions of existing lawns, shrubs, paving, etc. are disturbed for installation of work of this Division, such items shall be repaired and/or replaced to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- C. Where the installation of conduit, ducts, piping, etc. requires the penetration of fire or smoke rated walls, ceilings or floors, the space around such conduit, duct, pipe, etc., shall be tightly filled with an approved non-combustible fire insulating material satisfactory to maintain the rating integrity of the wall, floor or ceilings affected.
- D. Where ducts penetrate fire rated assemblies, fire dampers shall be provided with an appropriate access door.
- E. Piping passing through floors, ceilings and walls in finished areas, unless otherwise specified, shall be fitted with chrome plated brass escutcheons of sufficient outside diameter to amply cover the sleeved openings and an inside diameter to closely fit the pipe around which it is installed.
- F. Stainless steel collars shall be provided around all ducts, large pipes, etc., at all wall penetrations; both sides.
- G. Where ducts, pipes, and conduits pass through interior or exterior walls, the wall openings shall be sealed air tight. This shall include sealing on both sides of the wall to ensure air does not enter or exit the wall cavity. This is especially critical on exterior walls where the wall cavity may be vented to the exterior.
- H. When installing conduit, pipe, or any other work in insulated concrete form (ICF) walls, the responsible subcontractor for the work shall provide spray foam insulation to patch the rigid insulation to maintain full integrity of the insulating value of the wall after the mechanical and electrical work is complete. Furthermore, all new work shall NOT be installed in concrete center of wall. All mechanical and electrical installations shall be on the interior side of the concrete.

END OF SECTION 201100

SECTION 201200 - EXCAVATION, TRENCHING, BACKFILLING AND GRADING

1. GENERAL

- A. The Contractor's attention is directed to the General and Special Conditions, General Conditions-Mechanical and to all other Contract Documents as they apply to this branch of the work. Attention is also directed to all other sections of the Contract Documents which affect the work of this section and which are hereby made a part of the work specified in this section.
- B. The Contractor shall include all excavating, filling, grading, and related items required to complete his work as shown on the drawings and specified herein or as required to complete, connect and place all mechanical systems in satisfactory operation.
- C. Unless otherwise shown or required, provide separate trenches for sewers, water lines and other underground raceways, with a minimum of 10 feet measured from outside diameter between pipes. In locations, such as close to buildings where separate trenches for sewers and water lines are impractical, lay the water pipe on a solid shelf at least 2'-0" above the top of the sewer and 2'-0" to the side. Electric and fuel lines shall always be placed in a separate trench. All exterior lines shall have a minimum earth cover of thirty (30) inches to top of pipe, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Water lines crossing under sewer lines, or crossing less than 2 feet above sewer lines, must be encased for a distance not less than 5 feet on either side of the point of crossover.

2. SUBSURFACE DATA

- A. Materials to be excavated shall be unclassified, and shall include earth, rock, or any other material encountered in the excavating to the depth and extent indicated on the drawings and specified herein. No adjustment in the Contract sum will be made on account of the presence or absence of rock, shale, or other materials encountered in the excavating. This paragraph is written to include the removal of all rock with no extras, whether rock is indicated or not.

3. BENCH MARKS AND MONUMENTS

- A. Maintain carefully all bench marks, monuments and other reference points. If disturbed or destroyed, replace as directed.

4. EXCAVATION

- A. Excavate trenches of sufficient width for proper installation of the work. When the depth of backfill over sewer pipe exceeds 10 feet, keep the trench at the level of the top of the pipe as narrow as practicable. Trench excavation for piping eight inches and smaller shall not exceed thirty-inch width for exterior lines and twenty-four-inch width for interior lines.
- B. Sheet and brace trenches as necessary to protect workmen and adjacent structures. Comply with local regulations or, in the absence thereof, with the "Manual of Accident Prevention in Construction" of the Associated General Contractors of America, Inc., and current OSHA Standards. Do not remove sheeting until trench is backfilled sufficiently to protect pipe and

prevent injurious caving. Where removal of sheeting and/or bracing is hazardous, leave in place. Cut off such sheeting not to be removed at least 3 feet below finished grade.

- C. Rules and regulations governing the respective utilities shall be observed in executing all work under this heading. Active utilities discovered in the course of excavation shall be protected or relocated in accordance with written instructions from the Engineer. Inactive and abandoned utilities encountered in trenching operations shall be removed and abandoned with ends plugged or capped in accord with current codes and safe practice. If in doubt, contact Engineers. Machine excavation shall not be allowed within ten (10) feet of existing electric lines or lines carrying combustible materials. Use only hand tools.
- D. The removal of rock shall be accomplished by use of hand or power tools only. Blasting shall not be permitted unless authorized in writing by the Engineer. Any damage to existing structures, exterior services, or rock intended for bearing, shall be corrected at the Contractor's expense.
- E. Perform final grading of trench bottoms by hand tools; carry machine excavation only to such depth that soil bearing for pipes and raceways will not be disturbed. Grade the bottom of trenches evenly to ensure uniform bearing for all piping and raceways. Cut bell holes as necessary for joints and jointmaking. Except as hereinafter specified, bottom of trenches for bell and spigot pipe, flanged pipe, etc. shall be shaped to the lower quadrant of pipe with additional excavation for bell or flange. Piping installed where it rests on bell, or flange and/or is supported with blocks or wedges will not be accepted.
- F. Keep trenches free from water while construction therein is in progress. Under no circumstances lay pipe or appurtenances in water. Pump or bail water from bell holes to permit proper jointing of pipe. Any water pumping from this Contractor's trenches which is required during construction, shall be included in this Contract.
- G. In no case shall excavation work be accomplished that will damage in any way the new structure, existing structures, equipment, utility lines, large trees to remain, etc. The Contractors shall take the necessary steps to prevent flow of eroded earth by water or landslide onto the property of others, or against the structures. The repair of all such damage or any other damage incurred in the course of excavation shall be borne by the responsible Contractor.
- H. Use surveyor's level to establish elevations and grades.
- I. The Contractor shall accept the site as he finds it and remove all trash, rubbish and material from the site prior to starting excavation of his work.
- J. The Contractor shall provide and maintain barricades and temporary bridges around excavations as required for safety. Temporary bridges shall be provided where excavations cross paved areas and walks. The Contractor shall maintain these bridges in a safe and passable condition for all traffic until removal. Refer to OSHA Standards for such installations and comply with same in all details.
- K. Pay particular attention to existing utilities and lines to avoid damage. The locations of existing lines which are indicated on the plans were taken unconfirmed from drawings prepared for previous construction and locations are approximate only. Also, certain water, gas, electric, storm

and sanitary sewer lines and other underground appurtenances, active or abandoned, may not appear on the drawings. It shall be each Mechanical Contractor's responsibility to ascertain the location of all lines and excavate with caution in their area.

5. BACKFILL AND SURFACE REPAIR

- A. Backfilling for mechanical work shall include all trenches, manhole pits, storage tank pits, and/or any other earth and/or rock openings which are excavated under this Contract. Backfilling shall be carefully performed and the surface restored to its original level to receive new finish. Wherever trenches and earth openings have not been properly filled and/or settlement occurs, they shall be re-excavated, re-filled and properly compacted, smoothed off and finally made to conform to the level of the original ground surface.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated or specified, all piping shall be bedded on four (4) inches minimum of compacted naturally or artificially graded mixture of crushed gravel, crushed stone, or crushed sand with 100 percent passing a 1-inch sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No. 200 sieve on undisturbed soil excavated as described hereinbefore. Install tracer wire above pipe. Cover the pipe with twelve (12) inches of compacted backfill to prevent settlement above and around the new pipe. The backfill shall be naturally or artificially graded mixture of crushed gravel, crushed stone, or crushed sand with 100 percent passing a 1-inch sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No. 200 sieve. Prior to placing this second level of backfill, apply all required coatings and coverings to pipe, apply required tests and check the grading of the pipe to ensure that it is correct and that the pipe is free of swags, bows or bends. Also check lines for leaks at this point and repair as required. Once all of the preceding is accomplished, continue backfill with clean, debris and rock free earth tamped at six (6) inch intervals. Finish the backfill as specified following.
Note: Water settling of backfill will be permitted only as an aid to mechanical compacting.
 - (1) When installing any type of pipe below building footing, parallel or perpendicular to the footing, the area underneath the footing and in the zone of influence shall be backfilled with cementitious flowable fill. The zone of influence is the area within a 45-degree angle projecting down from the bottom edge of footers on all sides of the footing. Piping within flowable fill shall be isolated from the fill by a layer of heavy duty felt paper. Piping installed in trenches backfilled with flowable fill shall be anchored to the soil below prior to backfilling.
- C. Backfill beneath areas to be seeded or sodded within six (6) inches of finished grade. The remaining six (6) inches shall be backfilled with clean top soil.
- D. Backfill beneath paved areas, walks, etc. shall be brought to proper grade to receive the sub-base and paving. No paving shall be placed on uncompacted fill or unstable soil.
- E. Backfill for natural gas lines shall be in strict accordance with the utility company or local municipalities requirements. If in doubt, contact the utility company or local municipality and/or the Engineer.
- F. Wherever, in the opinion of the Engineer, the soil at or below the requisite pipe grade is unsuitable for supporting piping, special support shall be provided as directed by the Engineer.

- G. Unsuitable material and surplus excavated material not required for backfill shall be removed from the site. The location of dump and length of haul shall be the affected Contractor's responsibility.
- H. Provide and place any additional fill material from off the site as may be required for backfill. Fill obtained from off site shall be of kind and quality as specified for backfill and the source approved by the Engineer and shall be brought to the site by the Contractor requiring the fill.
- I. In the absence (if not specified or indicated elsewhere in the drawings or specifications to be done by others) of such work by others, the Contractor shall lay new sod over his excavation work. Level, compress and water in accord with sound sodding practice.
- J. When running any type of piping below a footer or in the zone of influence the piping shall be backfilled with cementitious flowable fill. The zone of influence is the area under the footer within a 45-degree angle projecting down from the bottom edge of the footer on all sides of the footer. Additionally, grease traps, manholes, vaults, and other underground structures shall be held away from building walls far enough to be outside of the zone of influence.

K. Warning Tape and Tracer Wire

Provide a yellow and black plastic tape in all trenches 6" above the buried utility that identifies the utility about to be encountered. For non-metallic pipe a #12 copper wire shall also be laid in the trench to aid in future location of the piping. A foil faced warning tape may be used in lieu of the plastic tape and wire.

- L. All manholes, vaults, and similar underground structures shall have the top elevation set flush with finished grade unless specifically noted otherwise.

6. MINIMUM DEPTHS OF BURY (TO TOP OF PIPE)

In the absence of other indication, the following shall be the minimum depth of bury of exterior utility lines. (Check drawings for variations).

- A. Hydronic Lines..... 36 inches.

END OF SECTION 201200

SECTION 201300 - PIPE, PIPE FITTINGS AND PIPE SUPPORT

1. GENERAL

- A. The Contractor's attention is directed to the General and Special Conditions, General Conditions-Mechanical and to all other Contract Documents as they apply to this branch of the work. Attention is also directed to all other sections of the Contract Documents which affect the work of this section and which are hereby made a part of the work specified in this section.
- B. When a pipe size is not indicated, the Contractor shall request the pipe size from the Engineers. All piping shall be installed straight and true, parallel or perpendicular to the building construction. Piping shall be installed so as to allow for expansion without damage to the building finishes, structure, pipe, equipment, etc., use offsets, U-bends or expansion joints as required. Where a section of piping is not indicated but is obviously required for completion of the system, the Contractor shall provide same at no additional cost to the project. No mitered joints or field fabricated pipe bends shall be accepted. Pipe shall clear all windows, doors, louvers and other building openings.
- C. All pipe shall be supported in a neat and workmanlike manner and wherever possible, parallel runs of horizontal piping shall be grouped together on trapeze type hangers. Vertical risers shall be supported at each floor line with approved steel pipe riser clamps. The use of wire or perforated metal to support pipes will not be permitted. Hanging pipes from other pipes shall not be permitted. Spacing of pipe supports shall not exceed eight feet for pipes up to 1-1/4 inches and ten feet on all other piping. Small vertical pipes (1 inch and less) shall be bracketed to walls, structural members, etc. at four (4) foot intervals so as to prevent vibration or damage by occupants. Insulated piping shall be supported on a rigid insulation block at each hanger so as to prevent crushing of insulation by hangers. Hangers shall pass completely around the insulation jacket and a steel protective saddle shall be applied to prevent compression of the insulation. (Refer to Specifications Section entitled INSULATION-MECHANICAL).
- D. Where piping rests directly on a hanger, clip, bracket or other means of support, the support element shall be of the same material as the pipe, (e.g., copper to copper, ferrous to ferrous, etc.) or shall be electrically isolated one from the other so as to prevent pipe damage by electrolysis. Pay particular attention and do not allow copper pipe to rest on ferrous structural members, equipment, etc. without electrolytic isolation.
- E. In general, piping shall be installed concealed except in Mechanical, Janitor Rooms, etc. unless otherwise indicated, and shall be installed underground or beneath concrete slabs only where indicated. All lines at ceilings shall be held as high as possible and shall run so as to avoid conflicts with other trades, and to facilitate the Owner's use and maintenance. Location of pipe in interior partitions shall be carefully coordinated with whoever will construct the partitions after the piping is in place. Where exposed risers occur, they shall be kept as close to walls as possible.
- F. Installation of pipe shall be in such a manner as to provide complete drainage of the system toward the source. Drain valves shall be provided at all drainage points on pipes. Drain valves shall be 1/2" size gate type with 3/4" hose thread end and vacuum breaker. Label each drain valve.
- G. All hot and cold-water piping shall be kept a sufficient distance apart so as to prevent heat transfer between them. Cold water piping shall also be kept apart from refrigerant hot gas lines.

- H. Piping carrying water or other fluids subject to freezing shall not be installed in locations subject to freezing; if in doubt, consult Engineer.
- I. Piping for all drainage systems shall be installed to permit flow, trapping, and venting in accord with current codes and sound practice.
- J. All cast iron soil pipe and fittings shall be coated inside and out with coal tar varnish.
- K. Non-metallic piping shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. If no such instructions are available, consult Engineers.
- L. Nipples shall be of the same material, composition and weight classification as pipe with which installed.
- M. Where piping is not indicated on the plans, but is obviously or apparently required, contact the Engineers prior to submission of a bid proposal.
- N. Pay particular attention to conflict of piping with other work. Do not install until conflict is resolved. If necessary, contact Engineers.
- O. Piping materials in each system shall, to the extent practicable, be of the same material. Frequent changes of material (for example, from copper to steel) shall be avoided and in no case, shall be accomplished without use of insulating unions and permission of the Engineers.
- P. Apply approved pipe dope (for service intended) to all male threaded joints. Pay particular attention to dope for fuel gas lines. The dope shall be listed for such use.
- Q. High points of closed loop hot water heating systems shall have manual or automatic air vents as indicated or required unless automatic air vents are specifically indicated. Pipe to suitable drainage point.
- R. All piping shall be capped or plugged during erection as required to keep clean and debris and moisture free.
- S. Provide expansion joints where shown on the plans and where required by good practice. Expansion joints shall be guided and anchored in accordance with the recommendations of the Expansion Joint Manufacturer's Association.
- T. Where plastic pipe penetrates a fire rated assembly, it shall be replaced with a metal threaded adapter and a metal pipe per code.
- U. Foam Core PVC is not permitted
- V. Where piping penetrates interior or exterior walls, the wall shall be sealed air tight. Refer to the sleeving, cutting, patching and repairing section of the specifications for additional requirements.

- W. Provide thrust blocks on all hot, chilled, etc., and any other piping subject to hammering. Thrust blocks shall be provided at all turns.
- X. All piping to hydronic coils shall be full size all the way to the coil connection on the unit. If control valve is smaller than pipe size indicated, transition immediately before and after control valve. Also, if coil connection at unit is a different size than the branch pipe size indicated, provide transition at coil connection to unit. On 3-way valve applications, the coil bypass pipe shall be full size.

2. UNIONS AND FLANGES AND WELDED TEES

- A. Screwed unions, soldered unions or bolted flanges shall be provided as required to permit removal of equipment, valves and piping accessories from the piping system. Keep adequate clearances for coil removal, rodding, tube replacement, motor lubrication, filter replacement, etc. Flanged joints shall be assembled with appropriate flanges, gaskets and bolting. Gaskets for steam piping systems shall be flexitalic spiral wound type. The clearance between flange faces shall be such that the connections can be gasketed and bolted tight without imposing undue strain on the piping system.
- B. Dielectric insulating unions or couplings shall be used wherever the adjoining materials being connected are of dissimilar metals such as connections between copper and steel pipe.
- C. Tee connections for welded pipe shall be made up with welding fittings. Where the size of the side outlet is such that a different connection technique than on the run is required, a weldolet, sockolet, or threadolet type fitting may be used for the branch in place of reducing tees only where the branch is 2/3 the run size or smaller.

3. SPECIFICATIONS STANDARDS

All piping and material shall be new, made in the United States and shall conform to the following minimum applicable standards:

- A. Steel pipe; ASTM A-120, A-53 Grade A, A-53 Grade B.
- B. Copper tube; Type K, L, M; ASTM B88-62; Type DWV ASTM B306-62.
- C. Cast iron screwed fittings; ASA B16.4.
- D. Welding fittings; ASA B16.9.
- E. Cast brass and wrought copper fittings; ASA B16.18.
- F. Cast brass drainage fittings; ASA B16.23.
- G. Solder; Handy and Harmon, United Wire and Supply; Air Reduction Co. or equivalent.
- H. PVC plastic pipe; ASTM D1785.

4. PITCH OF PIPING

All piping systems shall be installed so as to drain to a low point. Certain minimum pitches shall be required for this drainage. For proper flow and/or for proper operation, the following pitches shall be required:

A. Condensate Drain Lines from Cooling Equipment:

Not less than 1/4 inch per foot in direction of flow.

B. All Other Lines:

Provide ample pitch to a low point to allow 100 percent drainage of the system.

5. APPLICATIONS

A. General Notes

- (1) Where plastic piping penetrates a fire rated assembly, it shall be replaced with a threaded metal adapter and metal pipe or whatever means necessary to maintain the separation rating in accordance with local plumbing and fire codes.
- (2) Plastic piping or any materials with a flame and smoke spread rating not approved for plenum use shall not be permitted in supply, return, relief or exhaust plenums.
- (3) PVC, CPVC, or plastic piping shall not be used under paving, roads or areas where vehicular traffic is expected.
- (4) PVC or plastic piping whether specifically listed or not may not be used in high rise buildings or anywhere else prohibited by code.

B. Natural Gas Piping - Exterior

Exterior natural gas piping shall be thermoplastic gas pressure pipe with fittings complying with ASTM D 2513. All gas piping shall be installed per NFPA 54.

Columbia Gas of Kentucky requires, in compliance with Sections 192.283 and 192.285 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, that Contractors installing plastic pipe be qualified in the procedures for joining plastic pipe. Contractors not previously qualified by Columbia should contact the local Columbia Gas office for information on the necessary procedures for qualifying under this requirement.

C. Fire Protection - Exterior and Interior

Refer to the Fire Protection System section of these specifications.

D. Hydronic Piping - Underground

- (1) Class 250 Ductile iron with mechanical joint fittings per ANSI/AWWAC190/A21.10 and ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11.

(2) General

a. Pre-insulated Piping

Furnish a complete system of factory pre-insulated steel piping for the specified service. All pre-insulated pipe, fittings, insulating materials, and technical support shall be provided by the pre-insulated piping system manufacturer. The system shall be Thermafab FERRO-THERM, Perma Pipe or Rovanco.

(3) Products

- a. Carrier pipe shall be steel ASTM A-53, Grade B, ERW (Type E) or seamless (Type S), Standard weight for sizes 5" and larger, and shall be ASTM A-120/A-53, continuous weld (Type F), standard weight for sizes 4" and smaller. Seamless pipe smaller than 2" shall be ASTM A-106/A53, Grade B. All steel piping shall have ends cut square and beveled for butt-welding. Straight sections of factory insulated pipe shall have 6" of exposed pipe at each end for field joint fabrication.
- b. Polyurethane foam insulation shall be injected with one shot into the annular space between carrier pipe and jacket with a minimum thickness of one inch. Insulation shall be rigid, 90-95% closed cell polyurethane with 2 to 3 pounds per cubic foot density and coefficient of thermal conductivity (K-factor) of 0.14 and shall conform to ASTM C-591. Maximum operating temperature shall not exceed 250 degrees F.
- c. Jacketing material shall be extruded white polyvinyl chloride, consisting of clean, virgin NSF approved Class 12454-B PVC compound, conforming to ASTM D-1784, Type 1 Grade 1. PVC jacket shall have a wall thickness in mils equal to ten times the nominal jacket diameter and shall not be less than 60-mils. High density polyethylene (HDPE), conforming to ASTM D-1248, shall be used for jacketing larger than 20". Wall thickness for HDPE jacketing shall be 90-mils for sizes 8" and smaller, 100-mils for 10"-12", 150-mils for 14"-22", and 225-mils for 24" and larger. Jacketing for above ground, outdoors installations shall contain ultraviolet inhibitors for protection from sunlight. No FRP jacket allowed.
- d. Straight run joints are insulated using urethane foam to the thickness specified, jacketed with PVC sleeves and sealed with polyethylene backed, pressure sensitive bituminous rubber tape, 30-mils thick. Above ground installations shall use white, pressure sensitive PVC tape.
- e. Fittings are factory prefabricated and pre-insulated with urethane to the thickness specified, jacketed with a PVC fitting cover and then wrapped with polyethylene backed, pressure sensitive bituminous rubber tape, 30-mils thick. Carrier pipe fittings shall be butt-welded, except sizes smaller than 2" shall be socket-welded. Welds shall be radiographically inspected. At the Engineer's option, and for all above ground installations, fittings shall be jacketed using thermally butt-fused mitered sections of the same jacket material used on straight pipe sections. Fittings include expansion loops, elbows, tees, reducers and anchors. Fittings may be field insulated with liquid urethane foam insulation, jacketed with a PVC fitting cover and then wrapped with polyethylene backed, pressure sensitive bituminous rubber tape, 30-mils thick. Above ground installations shall use white, pressure sensitive PVC tape.

- f. Expansion/contraction compensation will be accomplished utilizing factory prefabricated and pre-insulated expansion elbows, Z-bends, expansion loops and anchors specifically designed for the intended application. External expansion compensation will be provided utilizing flexible expansion bolsters, extending three feet on either side, both inside and outside the radius of the fittings.

(4) Execution

- a. Pre-engineered systems shall be provided with all straight pipe and fittings factory pre-insulated and prefabricated to job dimensions. Field engineered systems shall be provided with factory insulated straight pipe sections and factory prefabricated fittings, or field fabricated fittings insulated with kits provided by the system manufacturer.
- b. Underground systems shall be buried in a trench of not less than three (3) feet deeper than the top of the pipe and not less than eighteen inches wider than the combined O.D. of all piping systems.
- c. Trench bottom shall have a minimum of 6" of sand, fill material as a cushion for the piping. All field cutting of the pipe shall be performed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.
- d. A hydrostatic pressure test shall be performed at one and one-half times the normal system operation pressure for not less than two hours. Care shall be taken to ensure all trapped air is removed from the system prior to the test. Appropriate safety precautions shall be taken to guard against possible injury to personnel in the event of a failure.
- e. Field service shall be provided by a certified manufacturer's representative or company field service technician. The technician will be available at the job a minimum of three times to check unloading, storing, and handling of pipe, joint installation, pressure testing and backfilling techniques.

E. Natural Gas Piping – Interior

- (1) Schedule 40 black steel pipe with malleable iron threaded fittings for pipe sizes 2" and smaller.
- (2) Schedule 40 black steel pipe with wrought steel butt welded fittings for pipe sizes 2-1/2" and larger.
- (3) Where gas pressure is 5 psi or greater, piping shall be schedule 40 black steel pipe with wrought steel butt welded fittings.
- (4) Gas piping on the roof shall have expansion loops on all piping runs 75 feet or greater.

NOTES:

- (1) All gas piping shall be installed per NFPA 54.

- (2) Unions or valves shall not be installed in an air plenum.
- (3) Piping below slab must be sleeved and vented.
- (4) Piping installed in concealed locations shall not have mechanical joints.

F. Hydronic Piping (Hot, Chilled, Condenser, Or Heat Pump Systems)

- (1) 2" and Smaller: Schedule 40 black steel pipe with screwed fittings or Type "L" hard copper tubing with wrought copper fittings and 95/5 solder.
- (2) 2-1/2" and Larger: Schedule 40 black steel pipe with 125# welded or flanged joints. Weldolets may be used for branch line connections to pipe mains. Type "L" hard copper piping with wrought copper fittings and 95/5 solder may be installed.
- (3) Schedule 40 Victaulic 107/W07 or engineer approved equivalent mechanical grooved pipe couplings and fittings with 125# rating minimum may be used. Install gaskets as recommended by the manufacturer. Piping system shall be rated for minimum of 250°F water temperature. Mechanical grooved piping may not be used if system water temperature exceeds 250°F.
 - a. Roll grooves in ends of pipe based on pipe and coupling manufacturer's written instructions, which may or may not include torque settings, torque wrenches, extreme lubricant and specified gaps. Engineer reserves the right to inspect any and all installation of product. Factory trained representative must periodically visit the job site and provide on-site training. Grooved pipe shall be produced using the RG5200i/5200i fully automated grooving tool, where applicable, that provides groove traceability documents, corresponding identification marks on the pipe, and confirm all critical dimensions fall into the required tolerance range as listed by the tool manufacturer.
- (4) Special Notes:
 - a. Dielectric unions shall be provided at all connections of dissimilar materials.
 - b. Copper and steel piping shall not be mixed in the mechanical room.
 - c. Piping shall meet all State Boiler Code requirements. Pay particular attention to welded pipe requirements for hot water systems.
 - d. Takeoffs and branch piping to individual coils or heat pumps shall not be connected to the bottom of hydronic mains. Connection to mains shall be at the side of the main. Also refer to details on the drawings.

G. Air Vent Discharge Lines

Type "L" soft copper; wrought copper fittings, 95/5 solder.

H. Refrigerant Piping

Interior Piping for Variable Refrigerant Flow Systems 1/8" to 1-3/8" shall be ACR soft copper tube with long radius bends of soft copper tube. Provide ACR hard copper tube in all sizes for systems other than Variable Refrigerant Flow. Interior lines larger than 1-3/8" shall be ACR hard copper tube. All exterior lines shall be ACR hard copper tube. Fitting shall be wrought or forged copper with silver solder joints and minimum 15% silver content.

(1) General Installation Notes:

- a. Contact Engineer 24 hours prior to installation of refrigerant lines or evacuation of refrigerant system.
- b. Refrigerant lines installation must meet HVAC equipment manufacturer's recommendations.
- c. While installing or soldering refrigerant lines, system must continuously be purged with nitrogen.
- d. After system is installed, the refrigerant system must be evacuated to 25 microns for eight hours.

I. Condensate Drain Lines

- (1) Type "DWV" copper, wrought copper, lead free solder.
- (2) Schedule 40 PVC with solvent welded fittings.

END OF SECTION 201300

SECTION 201310 - WELDING

1. GENERAL

- A. All welding accomplished by the Contractor shall comply with provision of the latest revision of applicable codes, whether ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code for pressure piping or such State and Local requirements as may supersede these codes.
- B. Welds shall be of sound metal thoroughly fused to the base metal at all points, free from cracks and reasonably free from oxidation blow holes and non-metallic inclusions. No fins or weld metal shall project within the pipe and should they occur they shall be removed. All pipe beveling shall be done by machine. The surface of all parts to be welded shall be thoroughly cleaned free from paints, oil, rust or scale at the time of welding, except that a light coat of oil may be used to preserve the beveled surfaces from rust.
- C. Pipe and fittings shall be carefully aligned with adjacent parts and this alignment must be preserved in a rigid manner during the process of welding.
- D. Each Contractor shall be responsible for quality of welding done by his organization and shall repair or replace any work not done in accordance with specifications. If required by the Architect/Engineer, the Contractor shall cut out at least three (3) welds during the job for X-raying and testing. These welds shall be selected at random by the Resident Inspector and shall be tested as a part of the Contractor's Contract. Certifications of these tests and X-rays shall be submitted, in triplicate to the Engineer. In case a faulty weld is discovered, the Contractor shall be required to furnish additional tests.

2. WELDING QUALIFICATIONS

- A. It is required that all welding of piping covered by this specification, regardless of conditions of service, be installed as follows:
 - (1) Pipe welding shall comply with the provisions of the latest revision of the applicable codes, whether ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, ASA Code for Pressure Piping, or such state or local requirements as may supercede codes mentioned above.
 - (2) Before any pipe welding is performed, submit to the Owner or his authorized representative, a copy of the welding procedure specifications, together with proof of its qualification as outlined and required by the most recent issue of the code having jurisdiction.
 - (3) Before any welder shall perform any pipe welding, submit to the Owner or his authorized agent the operator's qualification record in conformance with the provisions of the code having jurisdiction, showing that the operator was tested under the proven procedure specifications submitted.
 - (4) Standard Procedure Specifications and Welders qualified by the National Certified Pipe Welding Bureau shall be considered as conforming to the requirements of these specifications.

- (5) “R” Stamp: Any welder performing modifications, repairs, etc. to boilers, pressure vessels, or other pressure retaining items shall have a current R stamp issued by the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors.
- (6) “PP” Stamp: Any welder working with steam systems exceeding 15 PSIG shall have a current PP stamp issued by ASME. This shall apply up to the first stop valve for single boiler installations and up to the second stop valve for multiple boiler installations.

B. MATERIALS

- (1) Welding fittings shall conform to ASA B16.9; of the same materials, thickness, etc., as the pipe being jointed; see ASA B36.10.

END OF SECTION 201310

SECTION 202100 - VALVES AND COCKS

1. GENERAL

- A. The Contractor's attention is directed to the General and Special Conditions, General Conditions-Mechanical and to all other Contract Documents as they apply to this branch of the work. Attention is also directed to all other sections of the Contract Documents which affect the work of this section and which are hereby made a part of the work specified herein.
- B. The Contractor shall provide all valves required to control, maintain and direct flow of all fluid systems indicated or specified. This shall include, but may not be limited to all valves of all types including balancing cocks, air cocks, lubricated plug cocks, packed plug cocks, special valves for special systems, etc., for all Mechanical Systems.
- C. All valves shall be designed and rated for the service to which they are applied.
- D. The following type valves shall not be acceptable: Zinc, plastic, fiber or non-metallic.
- E. Ball valves with temperature and pressure ports are not an acceptable alternative to the balancing valves specified herein. Valves that do not comply with these specifications shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor with no increase in contract price.
- F. Each type of valve shall be of one manufacturer, i.e., gate valves, one manufacturer, globe valves, one manufacturer, silent check valves, one manufacturer, etc. The following valve manufacturers shall be acceptable: Lunkenheim, Tour & Anderssen, Powell, Nibco, Crane, Jenkins, T & S Brass, Walworth, Milwaukee, DeZurik, Consolidated Valve Industries, Inc., Victaulic, Bell & Gossett, Flow Design, Watts.
- G. All valves shall comply with current Federal, State and Local Codes.
- H. All valves shall be new and of first quality.
- I. All valves shall be full line size. Valves and hydronic specialties shall not be reduced to coil or equipment connection size. Size reductions shall be made at the connection to the equipment.
- J. Angle stops for plumbing fixtures shall be quarter turn ball type.
- K. All valves for use in potable water systems shall comply with federal lead-free requirements that the lead content of wetted surfaces cannot exceed 0.25% by weight.

2. LOCATION OF MAINTENANCE VALVES

Maintenance valves and unions, installed so as to isolate equipment from the system shall be installed at the following locations:

- A. At each air handling unit, and make-up air unit.
- B. At each unit heater.

- C. At each heating or cooling coil.
- D. At all other locations indicated on the drawings.

3. WORKMANSHIP AND DESIGN

- A. Handwheels for valves shall be of a suitable diameter to allow tight closure by hand with the application of reasonable force without additional leverage and without damage to stem, seat and disc. Seating surfaces shall be machined and finished to ensure tightness against leakage for service specified and shall seat freely. All screwed valves shall be so designed that when the screwed connection is properly made, no interference with, nor damage to the working parts of the valve shall occur. The same shall be true for sweat valves when solder or brazing is applied.

4. TYPES AND APPLICATION

A. GATE VALVES

Gate Valves shall be of the wedge disc type, permit straight line flow, complete shut-off and designed so that when the valve is wide open, it can be packed under pressure. Valves 1-1/2 inches and smaller shall be bronze, with ends to suit piping and non-rising stem. The valve shall have a deep stuffing box for long contact with the stem, packing gland and filled with high quality packing. Valves 2 inches thru 4 inches shall be iron body bronze mounted with flanged ends and non-rising stem. Boiler stop valves and valves larger than 4 inches shall be iron body bronze mounted flanged ends with outside screw and yoke with rising stem. Working pressure for bronze valves shall be 150 pounds and iron valves 125 pounds when installed in piping with system pressures up to 100 pounds per square inch and 250 pounds for 100 pounds per square inch and over. Greater than 2" NIBCO F619.

B. GLOBE VALVES

Globe Valves shall permit control of flow rate from full flow to complete shut-off and designed that when the valve is wide open it can be repacked under pressure, and have a deep stuffing box with gland and filled with high quality packing. Valves 1-1/2 inches and smaller shall be bronze with ends to suit piping union bonnet, and with stainless steel plug type disc and seat of not less than 500 Brinnell hardness. Valves 2 inches and larger shall be iron body bronze mounted with flanged ends, yoke bonnet, and disc guide. Working pressure for bronze valves shall be 150 pounds and iron valves 125 pounds when installed in piping with system pressures up to 100 pounds per square inch and 250 pounds for 100 pounds per square inch and over. 1-1/2" and under NIBCO T256AP, greater than 1-1/2" NIBCO F768B.

C. CHECK VALVES

Check Valves shall be horizontal swing type with two-piece hinges, disc construction seats to be bronze and bronze discs or with composition face depending on service and provide silent operation. Valves 1-1/2 inches and smaller shall be bronze with ends to suit piping, have full area "Y" pattern body and integral seats. Valves 2 inches and larger shall be iron body brass mounted and with flanged ends. Working pressure for bronze valves shall be 150 psi and iron valves 125 psi when installed in piping with system pressures up to 100 psi and 250 psi for 100 psi and over. 3" and under NIBCO

T433Y, greater than 3" NIBCO F918B (for less than 100 psi systems) greater than 3" NIBCO F968B (for 100 psi or greater systems).

D. BALL VALVES (NON-POTABLE)

Ball Valves shall have removable lever handle with vinyl grip, adjustable stem gland screw, reinforced Teflon stuffing box ring, blow out proof stem, bronze body, reinforced Teflon seats, chrome plated steel ball as manufactured by Consolidated Valve Industries, Inc., Lunkenheimer, Apollo, Jenkins, Nibco or equivalent. Provide a stem extension so that the base of the handle is 1/4" above the insulation similar to Nibseal. NIBCO T5800-70.

E. BALL VALVES (POTABLE WATER)

All valves for use in potable water systems 2" and smaller contain less than 0.25% lead by weight and comply with federal lead free potable water requirements. Ball valves shall have a removable lever handle with vinyl grip, adjustable stem gland screw, reinforced Teflon stuffing box ring, blowout proof stem, stainless steel or bronze body, reinforced Teflon seats, stainless steel or chrome plate steel ball as manufactured by Apollo, Aslo, Nibco, Milwaukee, or equivalent. Provide a stem extension so that the base of the handle is 1/4" above the insulation similar to Nibseal. NIBCO S-585-66-LF.

F. BUTTERFLY VALVES

Butterfly valves shall be line sized cast iron body, lug style, 200 PSI rating (bubble tight) EPT or Viton seat, cartridge type; high strength stem. Disc to have ground and polished seating surface. Operator shall be locking lever style. Quality equivalent to Crane Monarch series. 3" and under NIBCO LD3222-3, greater than 3" NIBCO LD322-5. Valves 6" and over shall have gear driven operators.

G. AIR COCKS

Straight nose; Lunkenheimer Fig. 476; bronze; tee handle; bent nose; Lunkenheimer Fig. 478, 125#; bronze; tee handle.

H. GAUGE COCKS

Straight, Lunkenheimer, Fig. 1178; 125#; bronze; tee handle. FIP.

I. LUBRICATED PLUG COCKS

2" and under; Homestead Fig. 601; 150#; semi-steel; screwed; 2-1/2" and over; Homestead Fig. 602; 150#; semi-steel; flanged.

J. PACKED PLUG COCKS

2" and under; DeZurik Fig. 425-S; 175#; semi-steel; screwed. 2-1/2" and over; DeZurik Fig. 425-F; 175#; semi-steel; flanged.

END OF SECTION 202100

SECTION 202110 - ACCESS TO VALVES, EQUIPMENT, FILTERS, ETC.

1. GENERAL

- A. The Contractor's attention is directed to the General and Special Conditions, General Requirements-Mechanical and to all other Contract Documents as they apply to this branch of the work. Attention is also directed to all other sections of the Contract Documents which affect the work of this section and which are hereby made a part of the work specified herein.
- B. All mechanical equipment shall be installed in a manner which allows ready access to all components requiring service, adjustments, shutoff, etc.
- C. Filters shall be accessible, removable and replaceable without disconnecting mounting brackets, piping, wiring, etc.
- D. All oil cups, grease cups, grease fittings, etc. shall be accessible without disassembly of equipment, piping, ductwork, etc. (Extended oilers or grease fittings may be required).
- E. Provide access doors or panels for all equipment, valves, dampers, filters, fire dampers, etc. in concealed spaces not otherwise provided with suitable access. (Lay-in ceilings shall be considered acceptable access; splined or drywall ceilings shall not).
- F. All valves, unions, strainers, cleanouts, volume dampers, and test points shall be accessible.
- G. Access panels in lay-in ceilings shall be labeled with a lamacoid plate to indicate location of equipment, filters, valves, etc.
- H. Access panels in fire rated walls shall bear the same rating as the wall.
- I. Each fire damper shall be provided access through the duct to allow reset of the damper. This may be either a gasketed sheet metal panel over a suitable opening or a factory built access panel. The panel shall be at least one and one-half (1 1/2) inch larger than the opening all around and shall be held in place with sheet metal screws sufficiently to ensure that it is air tight. Manually check the size and location of each of these openings to ensure that the fire damper may be manually reset by use of hand only.
- J. Contractor shall coordinate the finish of all access doors and panels installed in finished areas with Architect.

2. ACCESS DOORS

Refer to Sheet Metal and Flexible Duct section of the specifications.

END OF SECTION 202110

SECTION 202200 - INSULATION - MECHANICAL

1. GENERAL

- A. The Contractor's attention is directed to the General and Special Conditions, General Conditions-Mechanical and to all other Contract Documents as they apply to this branch of the work. Attention is also directed to all other sections of the Contract Documents which affect the work of this section and which are hereby made a part of the work specified herein.
- B. Work under this section shall include all labor, equipment, accessories, materials and services required to furnish and install all insulation, fittings and finishes for all mechanical systems specified herein and/or as indicated.
- C. Application of insulation materials shall be done in accordance with manufacturer's written recommendations. Where thickness of insulation is not specified, use applicable thickness recommended by manufacturer for specific use. Insulation shall be applied by a company regularly engaged in the application of insulation and any work deemed unacceptable by the Engineers shall be removed and properly installed at the expense of the Contractor.

2. MANUFACTURERS

- A. Insulation shall be as manufactured by Manville, Knauf, CertainTeed, Owens-Corning, Armacell or approved equivalent. Insulation sundries, adhesives, and jackets/covers shall be as made by Benjamin Foster, Zeston, Speedline, Proto, Childers, Vimasco or approved equivalent.

3. FIRE RATINGS AND STANDARDS

- A. Insulations, jackets and facings shall have composite fire and smoke hazard ratings as tested by ASTM E-84, NFPA 255 and UL 723 procedures not exceeding Flame Spread 25, Smoke Developed 50.
- B. Adhesives, mastics, tapes and fitting materials shall have component ratings as listed above.
- C. All products and their packaging shall bear a label indicating above requirements are not exceeded.
- D. Duct linings shall meet the Erosion Test Method in compliance with UL Publication No. 181.

4. GENERAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Insulation shall be applied on clean, dry surfaces in a neat and workmanlike manner reflecting the best current practices in the trade. Insulation shall not be applied to piping, ductwork or equipment until tested, inspected and released for insulation.
- B. All insulation shall be continuous through walls, ceiling openings and sleeves. However, insulation shall be broken through fire walls. All covered pipe and ductwork is to be located a sufficient distance from walls, other pipe, ductwork and other obstacles to permit the application of the full thickness of insulation specified. If necessary, extra fittings and pipe are to be used. No noticeable deformation of insulation or discontinuity of vapor seal, where required, will be accepted.
- C. "Concealed", where used herein, shall mean hidden from sight as in trenches, chases, furred spaces, pipe shafts, or above hung finished ceilings. "Exposed" shall mean that piping or equipment is not

"concealed" as defined above. Piping and equipment in service tunnels, mechanical equipment rooms, storage areas, or unfinished rooms is to be considered as "exposed".

- D. Existing and/or new insulation removed and/or damaged during course of construction shall be repaired or replaced as directed by the Engineer.
- E. Vapor barrier jackets shall be applied with a continuous unbroken vapor seal. Do not use staples thru the jacket. NO EXCEPTIONS!
- F. All insulation shall be installed with joints butted firmly together.
- G. The Contractor shall ensure that all insulation (piping, ductwork, equipment, etc.) is completely continuous along all conduits, equipment, connection routes, etc. carrying cold fluids (air, water, other) and that condensation can, in no way, collect in or on the insulation, equipment, conduits, etc. Any such occurrence of condensation collection and/or damage therefrom shall be repaired solely at the expense of the Contractor.

5. PIPING SYSTEMS

A. GENERAL

- (1) Bevel insulation and jacket at all points where insulation terminates at unions, flanges, valves and equipment. Note: Applies to hot water lines only; cold water lines require continuous insulation.
- (2) Pipe insulation shall extend around valve bodies to above drain pans in hydronic equipment over pumps, etc. to ensure no condensation drip or collection.
- (3) Factory molded fittings may be installed in lieu of built-up fittings. Jackets to be the same as adjoining insulation. Insulated fittings must have same or better K factors than adjoining straight run insulation.
- (4) Valves, flanges and unions shall only be insulated when installed on piping whose surface temperature will be at or below the dew point temperature of the ambient air.
- (5) Insulation shall not extend through fire and smoke walls. A UL-listed penetration system shall be used for each fire or smoke wall penetration in accordance with KBC. Materials used such as caulk, sleeves, etc. shall be manufactured by 3M, Hilti, or equal.

B. INSULATION SHIELDS

- (1) Metal insulation shields are required at all pipe hangers where the piping is insulated. Metal shields shall be constructed of galvanized steel, formed to a 180-degree arc. Insulation shields shall be the following size:

PIPE SIZE	SHIELD GAUGE	SHIELD LENGTH
2" AND LESS	20	12"
2 1/2" TO 4"	18	12"
5" TO 10"	16	18"
12" AND GREATER	14	24"

C. INSULATION MATERIAL (FOR THE FOLLOWING SYSTEMS)

Insulation shall be Owens-Corning Model 25ASJ/SSL, or approved equivalent fiberglass pipe insulation with an all service jacket. The insulation shall be a heavy density, pipe insulation with a K factor .23 at 75°F mean temperature. The insulation shall be wrapped with a vapor barrier jacket. Approved manufacturers are listed in Section 2 – Manufacturers. The jacket shall have an inside foil surface with self sealing lap and a water vapor permeability of .02 perm/inch. All circumferential joints shall be vapor sealed with butt strips. All insulation shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations. The following pipes shall be insulated with the thickness of insulation as noted.

(1) Hydronic Water – Hot and Chilled

- a. Piping 1 ½" or less – use 1 ½" thick insulation.
- b. Piping 2" and larger - use 2" thick insulation.

(2) Condensate Drain Lines.

- a. Piping 1 ½" or less – use 1/2" thick insulation
- b. Piping 2" or greater – use 1" thick insulation

(3) Refrigerant Liquid and Suction Lines - Interior & Exterior

IMCOA, Nomaco, or Armacell closed cell polyethylene, 1.5 Lbs/Ft³ density, 0.24 BTU-Hr.-Ft³-°F/in at 75°F thermal conductivity, zero vapor permeance, 25/50 flame and smoke spread per NFPA 90 requirements. Elastomeric closed cell insulations that meet the above requirements are also allowed. Install insulation per the manufacturer's requirements. Provide UV protective coating for all exterior refrigerant lines.

- a. All pipe sizes: 1 ½" thick

D. JACKETS

(1) Exposed (Mechanical Rooms, Interior Finished Rooms and Storage Rooms)

All insulated piping installed in the above areas shall have a canvas or PVC jacket:

- a. 6 oz. canvas jacket with fire retardant lagging. Apply to the insulation specified for the piping.
- b. For all systems except steam, plenum rated PVC jacket equal to LoSmoke PVC jacket with flame/smoke rating of 25/50, ASTM-E84 test method. Minimum thickness 0.04 inches. Steam systems shall utilize plenum rated CPVC jacket with minimum thickness of 0.04 inches. Jackets shall be applied over top of specified pipe insulation. Approved equal manufacturers are Zeston and Speedline. Approved equal manufacturers are Zeston and Speedline.

(2) Exposed (Exterior)

In addition to the insulation specified for the exterior pipe, provide .016" aluminum jacket or PVC jacket 0.05" thick. The jackets shall be installed as recommended by the manufacturer to maintain water tight seal. All longitudinal and transverse seams to be sealed water tight. PVC jacket shall be Ceel-Co, Proto, or Zeston.

6. DUCTWORK SYSTEMS

A. GENERAL

- (1) Duct sizes indicated are the net free area inside clear dimensions; where ducts are internally lined, overall dimensions shall be increased accordingly.
- (2) Duct insulation shall extend completely to all registers, grilles, diffusers, and louver outlets, etc., to ensure no condensation drip or collection. The backs of all supply diffusers, plenums, grilles, etc. shall be insulated only if indicated by details on the drawings.
- (3) All flexible duct connections on insulated ductwork shall be externally insulated.
- (4) All duct outside of building envelope, including rooftop duct, duct in unconditioned attic spaces above the insulation, etc. shall have two layers of specified insulation. This shall apply to supply air, exhaust air where air is run through energy recovery unit, outside air, return air, and combustion air intake ducts.

B. EXTERNAL INSULATION

- (1) Supply Air
- (2) Outside Air Between Louver and Damper

Owens/Corning "Faced Duct Wrap - Type 100", or approved equal, 2" thick fiberglass duct wrap, **1.0 pcf** density factory laminated to a reinforced foil kraft vapor barrier facing (FRK) with a 2" stapling flange at one edge. Flame spread 24, smoke developed 50, vapor barrier performance 0.02 perms per inch. K factor shall not exceed .26 at 75°F. mean temperature. Minimum R-value of the 2" thick insulation shall be 7.4 out of package and 6.0 installed.

Special Notes:

- a. Do not provide externally insulated duct per the above specification for any duct that is to be painted. Insulated duct that is to be painted shall be dual wall ductwork per specification Section 231200, Sheet Metal and Flexible Duct.
- b. Where supply, return, and outside air ductwork is routed through an unconditioned attic or any other space outside of the building thermal envelope, the ductwork shall be provided with a minimum of 2 layers of duct wrap for a minimum R value of 11.0. Additionally, this shall apply to exhaust ductwork on entering side of energy recovery type air handling units.

C. EXPOSED EXTERNALLY INSULATED DUCT

- (1) Round. 1 ½" semi-rigid fiberglass tank and pipe wrap with kraft aluminum foil all service jacket vapor barrier or PSK facing. $K=.27 @ 75^{\circ}\text{F}$. Minimum R-value shall be OK. Provide 6 oz. canvas jacket with fire retardant lagging.
- (2) Rectangular. 1" rigid fiberglass industrial board with foil scrim kraft vapor barrier facing or PSK facing, 6.0 PCF density, $K=.22 @ 75^{\circ}\text{F}$. Owens/Corning type 705. Provide 6 oz. canvas jacket with fire retardant lagging.

7. MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

A. EXPANSION TANK, COMPRESSION TANK, AIR SEPARATOR, HEAT EXCHANGER, SIDESTREAM/LOOP FILTERS, AND HOT WATER STORAGE TANKS

- (1) Owens-Corning "Tank Wrap I" or approved equivalent. Insulation shall be constructed of non-combustible, flexible wool. Insulation shall be 2" thick. K factor shall be .29 at 100°F. mean temperature. Insulation shall be attached in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. All insulation shall be jacketed with 6 oz. canvas with fire retardant lagging. Coordinate with mechanical contractor to extend all piping connections, blowdown ports, etc. outside of the insulation. Additionally, for loop filters and other equipment requiring periodic service, provide removable insulated covers.

END OF SECTION 202200

SECTION 202300 - THERMOMETERS & OTHERS, MONITORING INSTRUMENTS

1. GENERAL

- A. The Contractor shall include all thermometers, pressure gauges and/or compound gauges at the locations indicated.

2. THERMOMETERS AND PRESSURE GAUGES

- A. All thermometers and gauges shall be readable from a standing position on the floor.
 - B. Thermometers shall be linear, alcohol filled, graduated in 1°F. Or less and shall have adequate range for service intended.
 - C. Pressure gauges shall be Bourdon Type, circular, 3" face, black letters on white face graduated in 2 PSI or less and shall have adequate range and shall be manufactured for service intended. Provide with pig tail connectors and gauge cocks.
 - D. Pressure gauges and thermometers subject to vibration shall be mounted remotely away from vibrating pipe surface, etc., with flexible tubing.
 - E. Mount thermometers in approved wells and install with thermal grease. Do not make direct contact of base with fluid in pipe.
 - F. Gauges and thermometers shall be Marsh, Marshalltown, Weksler or equivalent.
3. Provide, when indicated on the plans, on the inlet and outlet of each terminal unit, a "Pete's Plug" or equivalent pressure/temperature test station. Furnish two (2) matching thermometers and pressure gauges to the owner upon project completion.

END OF SECTION 202300

SECTION 202400 – IDENTIFICATIONS, TAGS, CHARTS, ETC.

1. GENERAL

- A. The Contractor's attention is directed to the General and Special Conditions, General Conditions-Mechanical and to all other Contract Documents as they apply to this branch of the work. Attention is also directed to all other Contract Documents which affect the work of this section and which are hereby made a part of the work specified herein.

2. VALVE TAGS AND CHARTS

- A. Provide and install on each valve in the Mechanical Systems a 1-1/2" diameter circular brass tag fitted to each valve so that it cannot be removed. Each tag shall be embossed consecutively with letter and number identifiers as to system and purpose respectively. Letter identifiers shall be as follows:

H	Heating
C	Cooling
HC	Combination Heating/Cooling
FP	Fire Protection
NG	Natural Gas

Number identifiers shall be determined by the Contractor sequentially. For example, valve No. HC-1 may be maintenance stops for fan coil units. HC-2 maintenance stops for air heaters, etc.

- B. Provide three (3) copies of typewritten valve charts indicating each valve identifier, the valves purpose and its location. For example: "HC-1 Fan Coil Maintenance Stop-one valve at supply and return of each fan coil unit." One (1) copy of this chart shall be mounted in suitable wood frame(s) with clear plastic or glass covers in a conspicuous location in the Mechanical Room. Two other copies shall be turned over to the Engineers.
- C. Where more than one major Mechanical room is indicated for the project, install mounted valve schedule in each major Mechanical Room, and repeat only main valves which are to be operated in conjunction with operations of more than single Mechanical Room.

3. PIPING IDENTIFICATION

A. GENERAL

- (1) Provide stenciled markers and arrows indicating direction of flow on all piping installed under this Contract. Markers and arrows shall be painted on the piping using machine cut stencils. All letters shall be sprayed using fast drying lacquer paint. All markers and arrows shall be properly oriented so that descriptive name may be easily read from the floor. At the Contractor's option, Setmark or equivalent manufactured marking system may be substituted for field marking. The following table describes the size of the color field and size of the identification letter which shall be used for pipes of different outside pipe diameters.

OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF PIPE	LENGTH OF COLOR	SIZE OF LETTERS
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OR COVERING	FIELD	
INCHES	INCHES	INCHES
3/4 TO 1-1/4	8	1/2
1-1/2 TO 2	8	3/4
2-1/2 TO 6	12	1-1/4
8 TO 10	24	2-1/2
OVER 10	32	3-1/2

- (2) “Concealed”, where used herein, shall mean hidden from sight as in trenches, chases, furred spaces, pipe shafts, or above hung finished ceilings. “Exposed” shall mean that piping or equipment is not “concealed” as defined above. Piping and equipment in service tunnels, mechanical equipment rooms, storage areas, or unfinished rooms is to be considered as “exposed”.
- (3) All piping shall be marked not less than every 15 linear feet above a ceiling system, every 10 feet in a mechanical room, and at all points where lines pass through walls or floors.
- (4) Provide pipe marker colors as indicated in the following table where manufactured marking systems are used:

<u>PIPE+</u>	<u>MARKER COLOR+</u>	<u>ABBREVIATION</u>
Chilled Water Supply*	Green with Black Letters	C.W.S.
Chilled Water Return	Green with Black Letters	C.W.R.
Hot Water Supply*	Yellow with Black Letters	H.W.S.
Hot Water Return	Yellow with Black Letters	H.W.R.
Heat Pump Loop	Green with Black Letters	H.P.S.
Heat Pump Loop	Green with Black Letters	H.P.R.
Natural Gas	Yellow with Black Letters	NAT. GAS
Fire Protection Water	Red with White Letters	F.P.

Notes: *Color and number are from the Sherwin Williams System 4000 color selection guide dated 1999.

- A. Piping, whether exposed or concealed, shall be marked not less than every 15 linear feet and at the points where the piping passes through wall or floors.

4. EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION

- A. All equipment, except in finished rooms, shall be identified by stenciling the title of the equipment as taken from the plans in a position that is clearly visible from the floor. The letters shall be made with black paint and shall be not less than two inches high. The titles shall be short and concise and abbreviations may be used as long as the meaning is clear. Lamacoid plates are also acceptable. In finished rooms or outdoors, equipment shall be identified by engraved nameplates.

5. DUCTWORK IDENTIFICATION

- A. All ductwork shall be identified as to the service of the duct and direction of flow. The letters shall be at least two inches high and the flow arrow shall be at least six inches long. The letters and flow arrow shall be made by precut stencils and black oil base paint with aerosol can. Concealed ducts need not be identified.

6. ACCESS THROUGH LAY-IN CEILINGS

- A. Mark the ceiling T-bar nearest the ceiling panel access to equipment, valves, damper, filter, duct heaters, etc., with a small red lamacoid plate with name of item above ceiling.

END OF SECTION 202400

SECTION 202500 - HANGERS, CLAMPS, ATTACHMENTS, ETC.

1. GENERAL

- A. The Contractor's attention is directed to the General and Special Conditions, General Provisions - Mechanical and to all other Contract Documents as they apply to this branch of the work. Attention is also directed to other sections of the Contract Documents which affect the work of this section and which are hereby made a part of the work specified in this section.
- B. Each Contractor's attention is also directed to Section 201300, Pipe, Pipe Fittings and Pipe Support.
- C. This section includes, but is not limited to, furnishing and installing dampers, supports, anchors, and accessories for piping, ductwork, equipment, etc. Furnishing and installing shall be by each trade for the completion of their work.
- D. Power driven anchors and expansion anchors shall be permitted only when permission is granted in writing by the Architect and Engineer.

2. MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Hangers, Clamps, Attachments, Etc.:

	SIZE	SPECIFICATION
1. Pipe Rings	2" pipe and smaller	Adjustable swivel split ring or split pipe ring, Grinnell Figures 104 and 108, Elcen, Fee & Mason, or approved equivalent.
2. Pipe Clevis	2-1/2" pipe and larger	Adjustable wrought Clevis type, Grinnell Figure 260, Elcen, Fee & Mason, or approved equivalent.
3. Pipe Clevis	All	Steel Clevis for insulated pipe, Elcen Figure 12A, Grinnell, Fee & Mason or approved equivalent.
4. Rise Clamps	All	Extension pipe or riser clamp, Grinnell Figure 261, Elcen, Fee & Mason or approved equivalent.
5. Beam Clamps and Attachments	All	Grinnell Figure numbers listed or, Elcen, Fee & Mason, or approved equivalent. Malleable beam clamp with extension piece figure 229; I-beam clamp figure 131; C-clamp figures 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, and 88.
6. Brackets	All	Welded steel brackets medium weight, Grinnell Figure 195, Elcen, Fee & Mason or approved equivalent.

7. Concrete Inserts	All	Grinnell Figure numbers listed or, Elcen, Fee & Mason or approved equivalent. Wrought steel insert Figure 280 and wedge type insert Figure 281.
8. Concrete Fasteners	All	Self-drilling concrete inserts, Phillips, Grinnell, Elcen or approved equivalent.
9. Ceiling	All	Grinnell Figure numbers listed or Elcen, Fee & Mason, or approved equivalent. Pipe hanger flange Figure 153, adjustable swinging hanger flange Figure 155, ceiling flanges Figures 128 and 128R, and adjustable ceiling flange Figure 116.
10. Rod Attachments	All	Grinnell Figure numbers listed or Elcen, Fee & Mason, or approved equivalent. Extension piece Figure 157, rod coupling Figure 136, and forged steel turnbuckle Figure 230.
11. U-Bolts	All	Standard, U-bolt, Grinnell Figure 137, Elcen, Fee & Mason, or approved equivalent.
12. Welded Pipe Saddles	All	Pipe covering protection saddle sized for thickness of insulation, Grinnell Figure 186, Elcen, Fee & Mason or approved equivalent.
13. Pipe Roll	All	Adjustable swivel pipe roll, Grinnell Figure 174, Elcen, Fee & Mason, or approved equivalent.
14. Protection Saddle	All	18-gauge sheet metal pipe protection saddle, Elcen Figure 219, Fee & Mason, Power Strut, or approved equivalent.
15. Hanger Rods	All	Steel, diameter of the hanger threading, ASTM A-107.
16. Miscellaneous Steel	All	Steel angles, rods, bars, channels, etc., used in framing for supports and fabricated brackets, anchors, etc., shall conform to ASTM-A-7.

17. Concrete Channel Inserts	All	Continuous slot inserts, Unistrut, or approved equivalent. Heavy duty Series P-3200 or Light Duty Series P-3300 as required.
18. Adjustable Spot Insert	All	Adjustable spot insert Unistrut, or approved equivalent, P-3245. Design load 1000 lbs.

3. INSTALLATION

A. Unless otherwise specifically indicated or hereinafter specified in the specifications, all supporting, hanging and anchoring of piping, ductwork, equipment, etc., shall be done by each trade as is necessary for completion of the work and shall be as directed in the following paragraphs:

- (1) Supporting and hanging shall be done so that excessive load will not be placed on any one hangers so as to allow for proper pitch and expansion of piping. Hangers and supports shall be placed as near as possible to joints, turns and branches.
- (2) For concrete construction, utilize adjustable concrete inserts for fasteners. Expansion anchors and power-driven devices may be used when approved in writing by the Architect/Engineer. Utilize beam clamps for fastening to steel joists and beams and expansion anchors in masonry construction. When piping is run in joists, piping shall be top mounted on trapeze type hangers with each pipe individually clamped to trapeze hanger.
- (3) Trapeze hangers shall be supported by steel rods of sufficient diameter to support piping from joists or concrete construction. Where desired or required, piping may be double mounted on trapeze hangers. Where conditions permit, trapeze hangers may be surface mounted on exposed joists by means of approved beam clamps, or to concrete construction by means of approved adjustable inserts or expansion anchors.
- (4) Install all miscellaneous steel other than designed building structural members as required to provide means of securing hangers, supports, etc., where piping does not pass directly below or cross steel joists.
- (5) Piping shall not be supported by the equipment to which it is connected. Support all piping so as to remove any load or stress from the equipment.
- (6) Where piping, etc., is run vertically, approved riser clamps, brackets or other means shall be utilized at approximately 10'-0" center to center minimum and an approved adjustable base stand or fitting on concrete support base shall be utilized at the base of the vertical run.
- (7) Where piping is run along walls, knee braced angle frames or pipe brackets with saddles, clamps, and rollers (where required) mounted on structural brackets fastened to walls or columns shall be used.
- (8) Support all ceiling hung equipment, with approved vibration isolators.

- (9) Where copper tubing is specified, hangers shall be of copper clad type when piping is uninsulated.
- (10) Uninsulated piping hung from above shall be supported with ring and clevis type pipe hangers. Uninsulated piping mounted on trapeze and wall bracket type support shall be held in place with U-bolts. U-bolts shall allow for axial movement in the piping.
- (11) All insulated piping shall be supported with clevis type and/or pipe roll hangers. Hangers shall be sized to allow the pipe insulation to pass through the hangers. Install insulation protection saddles at all hanger locations. Welded pipe saddles shall be installed at all hangers on piping 5" and larger. The pipe saddles shall be sized for the thickness of insulation used. Hangers shall fit snugly around outside of insulation saddles.
- (12) Under no conditions will perforated band iron or steel wire driven hangers be permitted.
- (13) In general, support piping at the following spacing:
 - a. Steel and copper piping - 5 feet intervals for piping 3/4" and smaller. 6 feet intervals for 1 1/4" and 1" pipe. 8-foot intervals for piping 1 1/2" to 3". 10-foot intervals piping 3 1/2" and larger.
 - b. PVC piping – 4-foot intervals for piping 1 1/2" and smaller. 5-foot intervals for 2 and 2 1/2" piping. 6-foot intervals for 3" pipe and larger.
 - c. Where the manufacturer of the pipe has more strict guidelines, the manufacturer's recommendations shall be followed.

END OF SECTION 202500

SECTION 203100 - TESTING, BALANCING, LUBRICATION AND ADJUSTMENTS

1. GENERAL

- A. The General Conditions, Instructions to Bidders, Section 200100, and other Contract Documents are a part of this specification and shall be binding on all Mechanical Contractors. It shall be each Contractor's responsibility to apprise himself of all information pertinent to his work prior to submitting his proposal. No adjustments will be made in this Contract which is a result of failure to comply with this requirement.
- B. The Engineer, or his authorized representative, shall be notified by the Contractor twenty-four (24) hours in advance of any tests called for in these specifications or required by others. Any leaks or imperfections found shall be corrected and a new test run to the satisfaction of the Engineer or his authorized representative. Upon completion of a test, a written approval of that part of the work will be given to the Contractor. Only after written approval, signed by the Engineer, shall the Contractor apply insulation or paint or allow his work to be furred-in. This written approval, however, does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibilities for any failure during the guarantee period. The expense of all tests shall be borne by the Contractor, along with all temporary equipment, materials, gauges, etc. required for tests.

2. PLUMBING

- A. The natural gas piping shall be tested in accordance with requirements and/or recommendations of the local gas company.

3. HEATING, VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING

- A. The test and balance of this system shall be by a contractor who employs only the services of a certified AABC or independent NEBB firm whose sole business is to perform test and balance services. The test and balance contractor shall report all deficiencies to the engineer.
- B. The Mechanical Contractor shall test all piping before being insulated or concealed in any manner. Where leaks or defects develop, required corrections shall be made and tests repeated until systems are proven satisfactory. Water piping systems shall be subjected to a hydrostatic test of not less than one hundred pounds and shall be proven tight after a twenty-four (24) hour test.
- C. All motors, bearings, etc. shall be checked and lubricated as required during start-up procedures. All automatic, pressure regulating and control valves shall be adjusted. Excessive noise or vibration shall be eliminated. Provide all start-up documents to Designer prior to any test and balance services.
- D. System balancing, where required, shall be performed only by persons skilled in this work. The system shall be balanced as often as necessary to obtain desired system operation and results.
- E. All fan belts shall be adjusted for proper operation of fans.
- F. All deficiencies observed by the Test and Balance Contractor shall be reported immediately to the Engineer and Mechanical Contractor.

- G. For the purpose of placing the heating, ventilating and air conditioning system in operation according to design conditions and certifying same, final testing and balancing shall be performed in complete accordance with AABC Standards for Total System Balance, Volume Six (2002), for air and hydronic systems as published by the Associated Air Balance Council. The following systems shall be test and balance:
- (1) The supply, return and outside air duct systems. Provide static pressure profiles thru each system. Static pressure profiles shall include all sections from the return duct inlet and supply duct outlet of the air handling unit. Show accurate representation of return, relief, outdoor and economizer damper locations. On units equipped with return air fans; show location and profile of the return fan.
 - (2) The water pumps and water coils.
 - (3) Balance all supply, return and exhaust air grille to within 10% of design air flow rate.
 - (4) Balance all exhaust air fans and record inlet static pressure.
 - (5) Balance the kitchen range hood supply/exhaust air system.
 - (6) Pressure test ductwork if required by sheet metal specification section 231200.
 - (7) Adjust all adjustable diffusers to minimize air drafts and eliminate suspended light fixture sway. Furthermore, adjustable diffusers in spaces with ceilings taller than 9 feet shall be adjusted to eliminate air stratification during heating season.
- H. Provide a preliminary test report to the mechanical engineer immediately after the system is air balanced, or any initial phases are balanced. This report may be hand written. Anticipate visiting the site again after the engineer has reviewed the report. The engineer may request up to 15 additional static pressure measurements for any air handling system to help resolve any balancing deficiencies. Include five additional static pressure measurements for each exhaust air system.
- I. The Test and Balance agency shall provide lifts, scaffolding, etc. as required to balance devices in areas with high ceilings such as gymnasiums, auditoriums, atriums, cupolas, etc. The Test and Balance agency may coordinate with the General Contractor or Mechanical Contractor to arrange for these items to be provided to access high devices, however, it is emphasized the Contractor is finally responsible for providing the means required to balance all devices.
- J. Instruments used for testing and balancing of air and hydronic systems shall have been calibrated within a period of six months prior to balancing. All final test analysis reports shall include a letter of certification listing instrumentation used and last date of calibration.
- K. Test and Balance agency is to provide sizing of fan or motor sheaves required for proper balance. The Mechanical Contractor will purchase and install all sheaves and belts as required. This includes new and existing equipment.
- L. Four (4) copies of the complete test reports shall be submitted to the Consulting Engineer prior to final acceptance of the project. Preliminary test reports shall be submitted when requested.
- M. The Contractor shall provide and coordinate their work in the following manner:

- (1) Provide sufficient time before final completion date so that tests and balancing can be accomplished.
 - (2) Provide immediate labor and tools to make corrections when required without undue delay.
 - N. The Contractor shall put all heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems and equipment and range hood system into full operation and shall continue the operation of same during each working day of testing and balancing.
 - O. The test and balance contractor shall be present during the Engineer's final inspection of the building, or a separate project review date. The Engineer may request confirmation of the air balance report by asking for new measurements to be taken at that time. Any information in the test and balance report may be asked to be reconfirmed.
 - P. Balance all water and air systems.
 - Q. Automatic Flow Control Balance Valves
 - (1) Verify that each installed automatic flow control device matches the GPM indicated on the drawings.
 - (2) Verify that the actual pressure at each automatic flow control device is within the pressure limits specified by the valve manufacturer.
4. FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM
- A. Test in accord with local Fire Marshall requirements and/or requirements or recommendations of NFPA Regulations.

END OF SECTION 203100

SECTION 210100 - FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM

1. GENERAL

- A. The General Conditions, Instructions to Bidders, Section 200100, 1. A, and other Contract Documents are a part of this specification and shall be binding on the Contractor. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to apprise himself of all information pertinent to his work prior to submitting his proposal. No adjustments will be made in this Contract which is a result of failure to comply with this requirement.
- B. No Contractor, other than those regularly engaged in the installation of approved and franchised automatic sprinkler systems, will be considered or approved for the work under this section of the specifications. Bidders must have had not less than five (5) years experience in the fabrication and erection of such systems: wet, dry and rack storage types, and shall have completed installations similar and equivalent in scope to this system under approval by one or more of the recognized Underwriting Associations in the Insurance Field.
- C. Before submitting bid, examine all Mechanical, Architectural, and Structural Drawings, visit the site and become acquainted with all conditions that may, in any way whatsoever, affect the execution of this work. Also, the Contractor shall coordinate with the rating bureau and insuring agency to verify adequacy of water supply for the proposed sprinkler system extension.
- D. The Contractor shall take his own measurements and be responsible for exact size and location of all openings required for installation of this work. Figured dimensions where indicated are reasonably accurate and should govern in setting out work. Detailed method of installation is not indicated. Where variations exist between described work and approved practice, the Engineer shall be consulted for directive.
- E. It is the intent of the Plans and Specifications to provide a general layout only and locate major equipment, piping, etc. Variations in head locations, pipe routing, etc., may be anticipated by the Contractor and shall be coordinated with all other trades and indicated on the drawings and descriptive literature called for hereinafter. It shall be the express responsibility of the Contractor to provide all required materials and equipment and perform all work required to install a complete and approved installation.
- F. All materials and methods shall be in accordance with applicable codes, regulations and/or ordinances and meet approval of local inspection authority and the State Fire Marshal. Also, all work shall comply with the latest editions of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, National Fire Protection Association, OSHA Regulations, the National Building Code, the Life Safety Code, IMC Code and the Southern Building Code (Where applicable). The local insuring agency shall review plans prepared and submitted by the Contractor but shall have no authority to make changes once work has begun.
- G. All work performed under this section shall be accomplished in close harmony with all other trades. All work not so coordinated shall be removed and reinstalled at the expense of the Contractor.
- H. The Contractor shall submit a proposed layout to the Engineer prior to submittal to the Fire Marshal's Office.

2. SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish all material, labor, tools, equipment and supervision required for installation of a complete fire protection system as indicated on the project drawings. Include all necessary piping, sprinkler heads, test connections, valves, drains, etc.
- B. The Contractor shall provide flushing and sterilization of all water lines in accordance with current Kentucky Plumbing Codes, Rules and Regulations and shall make connection to domestic water mains in accord with current rules and regulations of the State Department of Sanitary Engineering and Division of Water.
- C. Contractor to revise locations of sprinkler heads in locations indicated on drawings.

3. DRAWINGS AND DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE

- A. The Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Engineers, detailed drawings indicating his proposed changes to existing Automatic Sprinkler System. These drawings shall indicate minimally the following components when they are used in the system.
 - (1) Name and address of Owner, Architect and Engineers.
 - (2) Make and type of sprinkler heads (Catalog cuts).
 - (3) Make and type of flanged check valve (Catalog cuts).
 - (4) Make and type of flanged gate valve (Catalog cuts).
 - (5) Make and type of automatic drains (Catalog cuts).
 - (6) Make and type of pipe hangers (1 catalog cut of each make and/or type).

Note: All layouts and drawings are to be closely coordinated with the work of all other trades. The Engineers will, upon request, provide a complete set of Architectural, Structural, Mechanical and Electrical Plans and Specifications to aid the Contractor in this work.

*SPECIAL NOTE: 1) The items (indicated by asterisk) must be clearly coordinated with the Fire Alarm System supplier. 2) Supervisory switches located in wet locations (i.e., fire protection vault) shall be provided with NEMA 6 enclosures.

- (7) On a set of drawings to the same scale as the drawings accompanying these specifications, indicate:
 - a. Each head location coordinated with lights, diffusers and other ceiling mounted device.
 - b. Location of all risers, mains, runout lines, etc.
 - c. Size of all risers, mains, runout lines, etc.
 - d. Location and type of pipe hangers.
 - e. All other information required by the Kentucky Department of Housing, Buildings and Construction.

The Contractor shall submit these drawings to the Engineer through the General Contractor/Construction Manager and Architect where applicable. The Contractor shall submit reviewed drawings to the

Kentucky Department of Housing, Buildings and Construction for their review and approval. No work shall be done until drawings are approved by the Kentucky Department of HBC.

4. SYSTEM DRAINAGE

- A. The entire Sprinkler System (except that part which is below grade and will not freeze) shall be installed so as to allow 100% drainage.
- B. All sprinkler branch piping shall be installed so as to drain back to the main riser.
- C. Approved 2" drawoff piping shall be provided on sprinkler risers with discharge piping running to nearest floor drain or open air.
- D. Where sprinkler piping is trapped, an approved auxiliary draw-off shall be provided and neatly installed.
- E. All draw-offs shall have a metal tag labeled "Sprinkler Drain."

5. INSPECTIONS AND TESTS

- A. Furnish all labor, equipment and conduct all required tests in the presence of the Owner and Engineer or designated representative.
- B. All piping and devices comprising the fire protection system shall be tested under hydrostatic pressure of not less than 200 PSI and maintained for not less than two (2) hours.
- C. Upon completion of his work, the Contractor shall submit a written and signed certificate to the Engineers indicating that he performed the above prescribed tests and rectified all malfunctions arising there from.

6. PERMITS

- A. The Contractor shall obtain and pay for all necessary state, municipal, county, city and other permits and fees and pay all State taxes which are applicable.

7. GUARANTEE

- A. All workmanship, equipment and material shall be guaranteed in writing against defects from any cause, other than misuse, for a period of one year after date of final acceptance.

8. ACCEPTANCE CERTIFICATE

- A. Upon completion, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineers, a properly filled out "Sprinkler Contractor's Certificate Covering Materials and Tests." (4 copies).

9. CLEANING

- A. Upon completion of this work all debris, material, and equipment shall be removed from the building and premises; all piping shall be cleaned ready for finish painting. Note: Do not remove rust inhibitive primer specified hereinafter.

10. PAINTING

- A. All fire protection piping, fittings, etc., shall have one factory or shop coat of rust inhibitive primer. The Contractor shall thoroughly clean all such items in areas where the piping will be exposed so as to readily receive the finish coat specified in the Architectural Division of Painting. Colors shall be as specified in Identification Section of these specifications.

11. PIPE LAYING

- A. Bell holes shall be excavated accurately to size and barrel of pipe shall bear firmly on bottom of trench throughout its length. All foreign matter and dirt shall be removed from the inside of the pipe before it is lowered into its position in the trench, and it shall be kept clean by approved means during and after laying. At times when pipe laying is not in progress, the open ends of pipe shall be closed by approved means, and no trench water shall be permitted to enter the pipe. Cutting of pipe, where necessary, shall be done in a neat and workmanlike manner, without damage to pipe. Refer also to Excavation.

12. EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

- A. Signs

Appropriate code approved and required signs shall be installed on all control valves, drains, inspector's test, etc., indicating the function, installation, etc. Signs shall be neatly affixed with rust inhibitive screws, rivets or where hung from piping; with stainless steel No. 14 AWG wire.

- B. Finish

All exposed materials such as valves, fire department connections, sprinkler heads, fire pump test headers, etc., shall be brass or chrome-plated brass.

- C. Check Valves

- (1) 2-1/2" and over; listed and approved by UL and FM; marked SV-FM; 175# working pressure; 1 BBM; flanged; equivalent to Mueller, Scott or Lunkenheimer.
- (2) 2" and under; 150# working pressure; bronze; screwed; equivalent to Jenkins, Scott or Lunkenheimer.

- D. Pipe & Fittings

- (1) Nipples and fittings shall be of same material, composition, and weight classification as pipe in which installed.

- (2) Up to 2" (Interior) Schedule 40 ASTM A-53 black steel; 125# cast iron screwed fittings or Schedule 10, ASTM A-135 black steel with victaulic or similar type approved fittings.
- (3) 2-1/2" and larger (Interior) Schedule 40 black steel with flanged, welded or victaulic (or similar) type approved fittings or Schedule 10, ASTM A-135 black steel with victaulic or similar type approved fittings.

E. Clamps and Anchors

- (1) Furnish and install approved clamps, as required, at all (45 degree) 1/8 bends, (90 degree) 1/4 bends and flange and spigot pieces to the straight pipe to ensure permanent anchorage of all fire lines. Clamps, clamp rods, nuts, washers, and glands shall be coated with a quick drying coal tar bituminous paint after installation.

F. Hangers

- (1) All piping shall be adequately and permanently supported in an approved manner on approved hangers (Submit with drawings).

G. Sleeves and Escutcheon Plates

- (1) Furnish and install sleeves for pipes where piping penetrates masonry walls; exterior wall sleeves to be watertight. Fire and smoke stop all penetrations through fire and smoke walls and coordinate with General Contractor for locations.
- (2) Furnish and install cast brass chrome plated split ring type escutcheons where piping penetrates walls, ceilings and floors, whether in finished areas or not.

H. Electric Wiring

- (1) All electric wiring for the system which may be required shall be installed in accordance with the National Board of Fire Underwriters, and National Electric Code. The cost of this electric wiring shall be included under this Contract. All electrical wiring and conduit installed in fire protection pits shall be sealed watertight.

I. Inspection Test Connections & Pressure Gauges

- (1) A 1" inspection test connection as required by the Kentucky Building Code. Discharge shall run to open air.
- (2) Control valve for test connection shall be installed not over 7' above the floor.
- (3) A pressure gauge at the inspection. Test connection at each location indicated on the Plans. Pressure gauges shall be 2-1/2" diameter and readable from the floor.

J. Gate Valves

- (1) 2-1/2" and over; listed and approved by UL and FM; marked SV-FM; 175# working pressure; 1 BBM; OS&Y; flanged; cast iron discs; bronze seat rings; four-point wedging mechanism; equivalent to Mueller, Scott or Lunkenheimer.
- (2) 2" and under; 150# working pressure; bronze; rising stem; screwed; bronze discs; bronze seat rings; two-point wedging mechanism; equivalent to Jenkins, Scott or Lunkenheimer.

K. Sprinkler Heads

Gem, Grinnell, Star, Viking, Reliable, Central or approved equivalent as follows:

- (1) Where piping is exposed: "Standard up right."
- (2) Where piping is concealed above finished ceilings, provide two pieces, semi recessed, white plated sprinkler heads with removable escutcheon.
- (3) Install sprinkler head guards where heads are subject to physical abuse. Heads located below seven (7) feet above floor, etc.
- (4) Sprinkler head degree ratings shall be determined by the area serviced in accord with current Codes and Standard Practices. Indicate degree ratings on submitted Shop Drawings.
- (5) The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for inspection, one (1) sample of each type of sprinkler head, proposed to be used on the project.
- (6) Where heads are installed in a tile ceiling, they shall be installed in the middle of the tiles, at half or quarter points along the length of the tiles. Install sprinkler heads at quarter points of center scoured 2' X 4' ceiling tiles.
- (7) Provide high temperature heads around range hoods, kitchen equipment, kilns, boilers, water heaters and other heat producing equipment.

L. Flow Indicator Switches

- (1) Furnish and install flow indicator switches as required by NFPA 13. All flow indicator switches shall be UL approved. Coordinate with Fire Alarm System supplier/installer. Provide a set of dry contacts on each flow switch for interface to the Control System if this control point is specified in the Controls Section.

M. Tamper Switches for Water Shut-Off Valves

- (1) Furnish and install tamper switches where required by NFPA 13. All tamper switches shall be UL approved. Coordinate with fire alarm system supplier/installer. All tamper switches located in fire protection pits shall be waterproof, capable of operating beneath water similar to Potter PTS Series and be NFPA approved.

N. Reduced Pressure Backflow Preventer

- (1) Refer to plumbing specialties section of these specifications.

13. GUARANTEE

- A. All workmanship, equipment and material shall be guaranteed in writing against defects from any cause, other than misuse, or vandalism, for a period of one year after date of final acceptance.

END OF SECTION 210100

SECTION 230100 - PUMPS

1. GENERAL

- A. The Contractor's attention is directed to the General and Special Conditions, General Provisions - Mechanical and to all other contract Documents as they apply to this branch of the work. Attention is also directed to other sections of the specifications which affect the work of this section and which are hereby made a part of the work specified herein.
- B. All required motor starters shall be furnished with the respective pump.
- C. Electric motors shall be furnished with the pumps and shall be of the size and type scheduled or otherwise specified. All motors shall be UL labeled and shall comply with applicable NEMA standard.
- D. Shop drawings shall be submitted as required by Section 200300 and shall include complete pump specifications, installation and start-up instructions, current and accurate pump performance curves with the selection points clearly indicated, maintenance data and spare parts lists.
- E. Pumps shall be factory tested, cleaned and painted prior to shipment. Size, type, capacity and electrical characteristics are listed in the pump schedule.
- F. Insofar as possible, all pumps shall be by the same manufacturer.
- G. Pump shall have data plate indicating horsepower, voltage, phase, ampacity, pressure head, and flow rate.
- H. Special notes for pumps controlled by variable frequency drives:
 - (1) Supplier shall provide the largest non-overloading impeller size for the specified pump motor horsepower, regardless of the specified pump head given on the pump schedule(s).
 - (2) Pumps less than 100 HP in size shall be furnished with shaft grounding kit, Aegis SGR Bearing Protection Ring or equal. One shaft grounding ring and related hardware shall be provided on drive end or non-drive end of motor per manufacturer's instructions. These shall be factory mounted and installed on the exterior of the motor to allow for visual inspection. Ground motor frame per manufacturer's instructions. Install kit in strict accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

2. MATERIAL

A. BASE MOUNTED PUMPS

- (1) Type: Horizontal, base mounted, end suction, single stage, flexible coupled, 175 PSI working pressure.
- (2) Pump Body: Cast iron, flanged gauge and drain tapings, bronze fitted.

- (3) Shaft: Stainless steel. Refer to special notes for pumps controlled by VFD's above for shaft grounding kit specification.
- (4) Bearing: Re-lubricatable ball bearing. Provide insulated bearing journals for pumps greater than 100 HP.
- (5) Seal: Mechanical, carbon ring with ceramic seal.
- (6) Motor: open, drip proof, re-lubricatable ball bearing. Minimum efficiency per NEMA Premium Induction Motor Efficiency.
- (7) Impeller: Enclosed, balanced.
- (8) Base: Structural steel.
- (9) Coupling: Flexible with coupling guard.
- (10) Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with the specified and scheduled requirements. Pumps by the following manufacturers will be considered:

Amtrol/Thrush
 Armstrong/Aurora
 Bell and Gossett
 Federal Pump
 Patterson
 Sigmund
 Worthington Pump
 Weinman
 Taco
 FloFab

(11) SELECTIONS:

Refer to the schedule on the plans for base-mounted pump selections.

END OF SECTION 230100

SECTION 230200 - HVAC EQUIPMENT AND HYDRONIC SPECIALTIES

1. GENERAL

- A. The Contractor's attention is directed to the General and Special Conditions, General Conditions-Mechanical and to all other Contract Documents as they apply to this branch of the work. Attention is also directed to all other sections of the Contract Documents which affect the work of this section and which are hereby made a part of the work specified herein.
- B. The Contractor shall provide in complete working order the following heating, ventilation and air conditioning equipment located as indicated and installed, connected and placed in operation in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. All equipment shall be factory painted and, where applicable, factory insulated and shall, where such standards exist, bear the label of the Underwriters Laboratory.
- C. Each subcontractor shall be responsible for their own completion of System Verification Checklists/Manufacturer's Checklist.
- D. Factory startup is required for all HVAC equipment. In general, as part of the verification process, equipment suppliers shall perform start-up by their factory authorized technicians and shall complete and submit start-up reports/checklists. This shall include air handling units, boilers, chillers, cooling towers, VFDs, etc.
- E. All HVAC equipment shall comply with the latest provisions of ASHRAE Standard 90 and/or International Energy Conservation Code 2012, whichever is more stringent.
- F. Installation of all heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems shall be performed by a master HVAC contractor licensed in the state the work will be performed.
- G. Note to Suppliers and Manufacturers Representative furnishing proposals for equipment for the project:
 - (1) Review the Controls Section of these Specifications (if applicable) to determine controls to be furnished by the equipment manufacturer, if any. The Contractor shall provide all controls with equipment unless specifically listed otherwise.
 - (2) Review the section of these specifications entitle: SHOP DRAWINGS, DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE, MAINTENANCE MANUALS, PARTS LISTS, SPECIAL KEYS, TOOLS, ETC., and provide all documents called for therein.
 - (3) Ensure that the equipment which you propose to furnish may be installed, connected, placed in operation and easily maintained at the location and in the space allocated for it.
 - (4) Determine from the Bid Documents the date of completion of this project and ensure that equipment delivery schedules can be met so as to allow this completion date to be met.
 - (5) Where manufacturers' temperature controls are specified, they shall be in full compliance with International Mechanical Code Section 606 including automatic smoke shut down provisions.

- (6) Provide factory start-up on site by a factory representative (not a third-party contractor) for all HVAC equipment, including pumps, VFD's, boilers, chillers, cooling towers, heat pumps, rooftop units, etc. Submit factory start-up reports to the Engineer.
- (7) Provide training to the Owner by a factory representative for each type of equipment. Training shall be a minimum of eight (8) hours on site and the Engineer shall be notified one (1) week in advance of the training. Training shall only occur when the systems are complete and 100% functional. All training shall be video taped.
- (8) Review the Section on Motor Starters and Electrical Requirements for Mechanical Equipment.
- (9) Requirements for motors controlled by variable frequency drives:
 - a. All motors shall be inverter duty rated.
 - b. Motors less than 100 HP in size shall be furnished with shaft grounding kit, Aegis SGR Bearing Protection Ring or equal. One shaft grounding ring and related hardware shall be provided on drive end or non-drive end of motor per manufacturer's instructions. These shall be factory mounted and installed on the exterior of the motor to allow for visual inspection. Ground motor frame per manufacturer's instructions. Install kit in strict accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- (10) Type 1 kitchen exhaust hoods shall be provided with a heat sensor per IMC 2006, section 507.2.1.1, to enable the exhaust and make-up air system automatically upon detection of heat.
- (11) All condensate producing equipment shall be provided with a condensate trap as recommended by the equipment manufacturer and a condensate overflow switch.
- (12) Provide low ambient and all required controls and accessories on all HVAC equipment to ensure they can provide cooling during the winter season.
- (13) Provide a complete air tight enclosure with opening door that seals air tight for all filters on air moving equipment.
- (14) All equipment shall be furnished for a single point electrical connection unless specifically excluded as a requirement.

2. EQUIPMENT

A. BOILERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes packaged, factory-fabricated and -assembled, gas-fired, firetube duplex stainless steel ultra-high efficiency condensing boilers, trim and accessories for generating hot water.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. ASME Section IV
- B. CAN-1.3.1-77, Industrial and Commercial Gas Fired Packaged Boilers
- C. CSD-1, Controls and Safety Devices
- D. XL GAPS
- E. NEC, National Electric Code
- F. UL-795 7th Edition
- G. AHRI, BTS-2000
- H. ASHRAE 90.1

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include performance data, operating characteristics, technical product data, rated capacities of selected model, weights (shipping, installed and operating), installation and start-up instructions, and furnished accessory information.
- B. Shop Drawings: For boiler, standard boiler trim and accessories.
 - 1. End Assembly Drawing: Detail overall dimensions, connection sizes, connection locations, and clearance requirements.
 - 2. Wiring Diagrams: Detail electrical requirements for the boiler including ladder type wiring diagrams for power, interlock and control wiring. Clearly differentiate between portions of wiring that are factory installed and portions to be field installed.
- C. Certificate of Product Rating: Submit AHRI Certificate indicating Thermal Efficiency, Combustion Efficiency, Materials of Construction, Input, and Gross Output conform to the design basis.
- D. Thermal efficiency curves: Submit thermal efficiency curves for a minimum of 5 input rates between and including minimum and maximum rated capacities, for return water temperatures ranging from 80°F to 180°F.
- E. Water side pressure drop curve.
- F. Flue gas temperature curves: Submit flue gas temperature curves for minimum and maximum boiler capacity, for return water temperatures ranging from 80°F to 160°F.

1. If submitted flue gas temperatures, minimum or maximum inputs are different from that of the basis of design manufacturer and model, the manufacturer shall be responsible for draft calculations and reselection of the flue gas exhaust system.
- G. Source quality-control test reports.
- H. Field quality-control test reports: Start-up by a factory authorized service company.
- I. Operation and Maintenance Data: Data to be included in Installation and Operation Manual.
- J. Warranty: Standard warranty specified in this Section.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Firms regularly engaged in the manufacture of condensing hydronic boilers with welded steel pressure vessels, whose products have been in satisfactory use in service for not less than twenty-five (25) years. The manufacturer must be privately owned and headquartered in North America. Finished products manufactured in ASME-certified facility. The specifying engineer, contractor and end customer must have the option to visit the factory during the manufacture of the boilers and be able to witness test fire and other relevant procedures.
- B. Aftermarket Support and Service: The manufacturer shall have a factory authorized service training program, where boiler technicians can attend a training class and obtain certification to perform start-up, maintenance and basic troubleshooting specific to the product line. The boiler manufacturer shall have a minimum of 10 full time service technicians on staff.
- C. Electrical Components, Devices and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- D. ASME Compliance: Fabricate and label boilers to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IV “Heating Boilers”, for a maximum allowable working pressure of 160 PSIG.
- E. CSD-1 Compliance: The boiler shall comply with ASME Controls and Safety Devices for Automatically Fired Boilers (CSD-1).
- F. ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 Compliance: Boilers shall have minimum efficiency according to “Gas and Oil Fired Boilers - Minimum Efficiency Requirements.”
- G. UL Compliance: Boilers must be tested for compliance with UL 795, “Commercial-Industrial Gas Heating Equipment.” Boilers shall be listed and labeled by ETL.
- H. AHRI Compliance: Boilers shall be tested and rated according to the BTS-2000 test standard and verified by AHRI.
- I. NO_x Emissions Compliance: Boiler shall be tested for compliance with SCAQMD and TCEQ.
- J. The equipment shall be of the type, design, and size that the manufacturer currently offers for sale and appears in the manufacturer’s current catalog.
- K. The equipment shall fit within the allocated space, leaving ample allowance for maintenance and inspection.

- L. The equipment shall be new and fabricated from new materials. The equipment shall be free from defects in materials and workmanship.
- M. All units of the same classification shall be identical to the extent necessary to ensure interchangeability of parts, assemblies, accessories, and spare parts wherever possible.
- N. In order to provide unit responsibility for the specified capacities, efficiencies, and performance, the boiler manufacturer shall certify in writing that the equipment being submitted shall perform as specified.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Mechanical contractor shall coordinate the size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Standard Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of boilers that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period for the Pressure Vessel and Heat Exchanger: The boiler manufacturer shall warranty against failure due to thermal shock, flue gas condensate corrosion, and/or defective material or workmanship for a period of 10 years, non-prorated, from the date of shipment from the factory provided the boiler is installed, controlled, operated and maintained in accordance with the Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual.
 - 2. Warranty Period for all other components: The boiler manufacturer will repair or replace any part of the boiler that is found to be defective in workmanship or material within eighteen (18) months of shipment from the factory or twelve (12) months from start-up, whichever comes first.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. This specification is based on the Endura series boilers as manufactured by Fulton Heating Solutions, Inc. Equivalent units and manufacturers must meet all performance criteria, and will be considered upon prior approval.
- B. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Fulton Heating Solutions, Inc.; Endura model duplex stainless steel firetube condensing boiler.

- C. The boiler manufacturer shall have the capability to construct an engineered hydronic system, skid mounted, for the above referenced boilers incorporating single point electrical, supply water, return water, fresh water make up, fuel, and drain. The boiler manufacturer shall have the engineering capabilities for all aspects of the mechanical, electrical and control design aspects of the skid mounted system.

2.2 CONSTRUCTION

- A. Description: Factory-fabricated, -assembled, and -pressure tested, duplex stainless steel firetube condensing boiler with heat exchanger sealed pressure tight, built on a steel base; including flue gas vent; combustion air intake connections, water supply, water return, condensate drain, and controls. The boiler, burner and controls shall be completely factory assembled as a self-contained unit. Each boiler shall be neatly finished, thoroughly tested, and properly packaged for shipping. Closed-loop water heating service only.
- B. Heat Exchanger: The heat exchanger is defined as the surfaces of the pressure vessel where flue gases transfer sensible and latent heat to the hydronic fluid. The heat exchanger shall be a three-pass firetube design constructed using only duplex alloys of stainless steel.
1. The boiler shall be a firetube design, such that all combustion chamber components are within water-backed areas. Watertube boilers will not be accepted.
 2. Furnace: First pass of the combustion chamber shall be constructed of duplex alloy stainless steel with a minimum wall thickness of 0.25" and a minimum bottom head thickness of 0.625".
 3. Firetubes: Second and third passes of the combustion chamber shall be constructed of duplex alloys of stainless steel having a minimum wall thickness of 0.083". Furnace to tube connections shall be constructed with low weld intensity, a tube to tube minimum spacing of 2" center to center, minimum 5/8" tube to tube ligament, and shall not contain any overlapping welds.
 4. Heat exchange capability shall be maximized within the heat exchanger via the use of corrulator firetube technology. All heat transfer enhancements shall be stainless steel; aluminum heat transfer enhancers are unacceptable.
 5. Material: The heat exchanger shall have the following material characteristics and properties:
 - a. The metallic crystalline lattice microstructure shall contain approximately equal amounts of body center cubic (BCC) and face centered cubic (FCC) structures to offer high resistance to intergranular corrosion.
 - b. A minimum Pitting Resistance Equivalent Number (PREN) of 26.
 - c. A minimum Yield Strength of 65 ksi at 0.2% plastic strain.
 - d. A minimum Ultimate Tensile Strength of 94 ksi.
 - e. To minimize stresses caused by uneven expansion and contraction, the Coefficient of Thermal Expansion at 212°F shall not be less than 7.0 in/in °F 10⁻⁶ and shall not be greater than 7.5 in/in °F 10⁻⁶.
 - f. To increase resistance to pitting and crevice corrosion, the Chromium content shall not be less than 21% by mass.

- g. For high mechanical strength, the Nitrogen content shall not be less than 0.17% by mass.
 - h. Boilers with heat exchangers constructed of austenitic stainless steels, such as 316L or 304, and ferritic stainless steels, such as 439, are unacceptable.
 - i. Boilers with heat exchangers constructed of cast aluminum, mild steel, cast iron or copper finned tube materials are unacceptable.
- C. Pressure Vessel: Design and construction shall be in accordance with Section IV of the ASME Code for heating boilers.
 - 1. The shell shall be minimum EDR-750/1000: 0.25" or EDR-1500/2000: 0.3125" thick steel, SA-790 or SA-516 Grade 70.
 - 2. The top head shall be a minimum 0.375" thick steel, SA-790 or SA-516 Grade 70.
 - 3. The water side of the pressure vessel shall be a counter-flow design with internal water-baffling plates.
 - 4. The water connections shall not be designed to support an external structural load from the piping system.
 - 5. The water volume of the boiler shall not be less than EDR-750/1000: 50 Gallons or EDR-1500: 104 Gallons.
 - a. For boilers with a lower water volume, the boiler manufacturer shall provide a buffer tank and all associated buffer tank ancillaries to make equivalent to the total volume of the design basis.
- D. Burner: Standard natural gas, forced draft.
 - 1. The burner shall be a woven ceramic fiber premix design with built in flame arrestor functionality.
 - 2. Excess Air: The boiler shall operate at no greater than 7.0% excess O₂ over the entire turndown range to maximize seasonal combustion and thermal efficiencies. Boilers exceeding 7.0% excess O₂ at any operating condition shall not be accepted.
 - 3. Emissions: When operating on natural gas, the boiler shall maintain a NO_x level of <20 ppm, and CO emissions less than 50 ppm, over the complete combustion range at a 3% O₂ correction.
- E. Blower: Variable speed, non sparking, hardened aluminum impeller centrifugal fan to operate during each burner firing sequence and to pre-purge and post-purge the combustion chamber.
 - 1. Motor: Brushless DC variable speed motor with hall effect sensor feedback; internal electronic commutation controller with built in speed control and protection features; long life, sealed, ball bearing with high temperature grease.
 - 2. Variable speed blower: PWM signal input with tachometer output.
- F. Main Fuel Train:
 - 1. The boiler shall have a pre-mix combustion system, capable of operating at a minimum 4" W.C. incoming natural gas pressure while simultaneously achieving emissions performance, full modulation, and full rated input capacity. Maximum natural gas pressure allowed to the inlet of the fuel train shall be no less than 28" W.C.

2. A factory mounted main fuel train shall be supplied. The fuel train shall be fully assembled complete with high and low gas pressure switches, wired, and installed on the boiler and shall comply with CSD-1 code. The fuel train components shall be enclosed within the boiler cabinet.
 3. A lock up regulator upstream of the fuel train shall be furnished by the boiler manufacturer as a standard component integral to the boiler cabinet. Factory test fire of the boiler with the provided lock up regulator is required.
 4. Standard CSD-1 fuel train shall comply with IRI, which has been replaced by XL GAPS.
- G. Ignition: Direct spark ignition with transformer. Pilot assemblies are not accepted. A UV scanner shall be utilized to ensure precise communication of flame status back to the flame programmer. Flame rods are not accepted.
- H. Boiler Enclosure:
1. Sealed Cabinet: Jacketed steel enclosure with left hinged full height front access door, fully removable latching access panels, gasketed seams to maintain sealed combustion, mounted on a steel skid with steel plate decking.
 2. Control Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 1.
 3. Finish: Internally and externally primed and painted finish.
 4. Combustion Air: Drawn from the inside of the sealed cabinet, preheating the combustion air.
- I. Rigging and Placement: The boiler shall come with lifting eyes and fork hole accessibility for rigging.
- J. Exhaust Manifold: Shall be constructed of stainless steel, with an area for the collection and disposal of flue gas condensate. The exhaust outlet connection shall allow for immediate vertical rise off the boiler without requiring an elbow or tee.
- K. Characteristics and Capacities:
1. Heating Medium: Closed loop hot water with up to 50% propylene or ethylene glycol by volume. Standard capacities shall be based on 100% water.
 2. Design Water Pressure Rating: 160 psig.
 3. Safety Relief Valve Setting: 100 psig.
 4. Minimum Return Water Temperature: No minimum temperature required.
 5. Maximum Allowable Water Temperature: 210°F.
 6. Minimum Water Flow Rate: No minimum flow rate required to protect the heat exchanger.
 7. Maximum Water Flow Rate: No maximum flow rate requirement.
 8. Minimum Delta-T: No minimum delta-T required.
 9. Maximum Delta-T: 100°F
 10. Side Clearance: Shall not exceed 1" between any number of boilers.
 11. Jacket Losses: External convection and radiation heat losses to the boiler room from the boiler shall comply with IAW ASHRAE 103-2007, and shall not exceed 0.2% of the rated boiler input at maximum capacity.

- L. The boiler shall have its efficiency witnessed and certified by an independent third party, and the efficiency must be listed on the AHRI directory (www.ahridirectory.org) for natural gas operation. The test parameters for efficiency certification shall be the BTS-2000 standard.
- M. A zero flow or low flow condition shall not cause any harm to the pressure vessel or heat exchanger of the boiler. Flow switches, dedicated circulator pumps, or primary-secondary arrangements shall not be required to protect the boiler from thermal shock. Boilers requiring the use of flow switches or primary-secondary piping arrangements are unacceptable.
- N. The equipment shall be in strict compliance with the requirements of this specification and shall be the manufacturer's standard commercial product unless specified otherwise. Additional equipment features, details, accessories, etc. which are not specifically identified but which are a part of the manufacturer's standard commercial product, shall be included in the equipment being furnished.

2.3 TRIM

- A. Safety Relief Valve: ASME Rated.
- B. Pressure and Temperature Gauge: Minimum 3-1/2" diameter, combination pressure and - temperature gauge. Gauges shall have operating-pressure and -temperature ranges so normal operating range is about 50 percent of full range.
 - 1. Mounted in the field in the boiler supply water piping prior to the first isolation valve by the boiler installer.
- C. Combustion Air Inlet Filter: 50 Micron.
- D. Flue Gas Condensate Drain Trap: A flue gas condensate drain trap shall be provided to prevent positive pressure exhaust gases from entering the boiler room.
- E. Flue Gas Condensate Neutralization: pH neutralization accommodations available upon request.

2.4 CONTROLS

- A. The boiler electrical control panel shall include the following devices and features:
 - 1. 7" color touch screen control display factory mounted on the front cabinet panel door.
 - a. The control display shall serve as a user interface for programming parameters, boiler control and monitoring; and shall feature a screen saver, screen disable for cleaning, contrast control, volume control for alarm features, boiler status, configuration, history and diagnostics.
 - 2. The boiler control panel shall be constructed in a UL 508 approved panel shop.
 - 3. 24 VAC control transformer.
 - 4. Control relay for 120 VAC motorized isolation valve control.
 - 5. The flame safeguard control on the boiler shall be integrated with temperature control and lead/lag sequencing modular boiler plant functionality.
 - 6. All controls are to be cabinet, vessel or panel mounted and so located on the boiler as to provide ease of servicing the boiler without disturbing the controls. All controls shall be mounted and wired according to UL requirements.

B. Burner Operating Controls: To maintain safe operating conditions, factory mounted and wired burner safety controls limit burner operation:

1. High Limit: A single UL 353 temperature probe shall function as a dual-element outlet temperature sensor and shall comply with CSD-1 CW-400 requirements for 2 independent temperature control devices.
 - a. High limit sensor shall be NTC resistive 10KOhm +/- 1% at 77°F. Sensor shall have brass material bulb with 1.181 +/- 0.015" insertion and 0.370 +/- 0.005" bulb diameter.
 - b. Manual reset stops burner if operating conditions rise above maximum boiler design temperature.
2. Low-Water Cut Off: Electronic probe type mounted in the pressure vessel shall prevent burner operation on low water alarm.
3. Air Safety Switch: Prevent operation unless sufficient combustion air is proven.
4. High Condensate Probe: Prevent operation in the event of a blocked condensate drain.
5. Blocked Exhaust: Prevent operation in the event of a blocked flue gas exhaust stack.

C. Boiler Operating Controls and Features:

1. Proportional Integral Derivative (PID) temperature load control capability for up to two loops, central heat and domestic hot water.
2. Operating temperature limit for automatic start and stop.
3. Flue gas exhaust temperature monitoring.
4. Return water temperature monitoring.
5. Time of day display.
6. Customizable boiler name display.
7. Alarm history for 15 most recent alarms including equipment status at time of lockout.
8. Password protection options.
9. Indirect domestic hot water priority.
10. Outdoor air temperature (OAT) reset controls with warm weather shutdown:
 - a. OAT reset shall automatically adjust the setpoint according to changes in the outdoor temperature.
 - b. The boiler manufacturer shall provide an OAT sensor and module.
 - c. The sensor shall have +/- 1.5°F accuracy at 70°F, field installed in an outdoor area not exposed to direct sunlight or the exhaust of other mechanical equipment, and field wired to the master boiler.
 - d. The control shall be field programmed with the outdoor reset schedule.
 - e. The control shall have the ability to disable the entire hydronic boiler system on warm weather shutdown based on a programmable OAT.

D. Sequencing Control of Modular Boiler Plants: Sequencing capabilities (lead/lag) shall be integral to the boiler controller for up to 8 boilers installed in the same hydronic loop and shall not require an external panel.

1. The boiler manufacturer shall provide a supply water header temperature sensor.
 - a. The sensor shall be NTC resistive 10KOhm +/- 1% at 77°F, field installed in the common supply water piping, and field wired to the master boiler.
 2. One (1) boiler in the system shall be field programmed as the master and subsequent boilers will be programmed as lag units.
 3. Sequence of Operation:
 - a. Upon call for heat and demand in the system, a boiler will be enabled at low fire and will modulate according to demand and PID settings up to the base load common value. The base load common shall be field adjustable with a default setting of 40%.
 - b. If the heating load exceeds the output at the base load common firing rate, the next boiler in the sequence will be enabled at low fire. Modular boilers will modulate up and down in parallel as a cohesive unit with infinite modulation points to meet heating load requirements.
 - c. This process continues until all available boilers are enabled, at which point they are released to modulate up to full fire if required.
 - d. As the load decreases, the boilers will be sequentially disabled.
 - e. Boiler sequence order shall be rotated on a programmable number of run hours.
 - f. A boiler in lockout alarm shall be automatically removed from the sequence order.
 - g. Lag boilers shall default to local control if the master boiler is fully powered off or removed.
 - h. Each individual boiler shall enable and disable a water circulation control device. The enable of the device, for example a motorized isolation valve or boiler circulator, will be simultaneous with the heat demand for that boiler. The disable of each device will be based on a programmable time delay when the heat demand is no longer present. In variable primary arrangements, the control shall hold the lead boiler isolation valve open at all times.
- E. Building Automation System Interface: Hardware and software to enable building automation system (BAS) to monitor, control, and display boiler status and alarms.
1. Hardwired Contacts:
 - a. Monitoring: Boiler Status, Burner Demand, General Alarm, Firing Rate.
 - b. Control with Factory Installed Jumper: Safety Interlock for External Device, Remote Boiler Enable, Remote Lead/Lag Enable, Emergency Stop (E-Stop)
 - c. Remote Setpoint Signal: 4-20 mA.
 2. Communication Protocol: A communication interface with BAS shall enable BAS operator to remotely enable and monitor the boiler plant from an operator workstation.
 - a. The boilers will communicate with each other and the Building Automation System via a daisy chain addressed Modbus network. Field wiring between nodes shall be twisted pair low voltage with shielded ground.

- b. A BACnet MSTP and IP protocol communication gateway shall be provided. The BACnet gateway is field installed on the MASTER boiler. Lag boilers shall not require a dedicated BACnet gateway for the BAS to monitor status. The BAS shall only be required to communicate through the MASTER boiler. A communication point mapping list shall be provided.

2.5 ELECTRICAL POWER

A. Single-Point Field Power Connection: Factory-installed and factory-wired switches, transformers, control and safety devices and other devices shall provide a single-point field power connection to the boiler.

B. Electrical Characteristics:

1. Voltage: 120 V.
2. Phase: Single.
3. Frequency: 60 Hz.

2.6 VENTING

A. The boiler shall be capable of operating with a stack effect not exceeding -0.04" W.C. and a combined air intake and exhaust venting pressure drop not exceeding +1.50" W.C.

B. Combustion Air Intake: It shall be acceptable to either direct vent the boiler using sealed combustion by drawing combustion air in from the outdoors or by drawing air from the mechanical space itself.

1. Sealed Combustion: Schedule 40 PVC pipe or smooth-walled galvanized steel, vent termination with 1/2" x 1/2" mesh bird screen.
2. Mechanical Space: Adequate combustion air and ventilation shall be supplied to the boiler room in accordance with local codes.

C. Flue Gas Exhaust: The flue gas exhaust stack shall be AL 29-4C or 316L stainless steel, listed and labeled to UL-1738 / C-UL S636 for use with Category II/IV appliances, guaranteed appropriate for the application by the manufacturer and supplier of the venting.

D. The boiler shall be capable of common exhaust and intake venting. The draft system shall be designed to prevent the backflow of exhaust gases through idle boilers.

E. Condensate drain piping must be galvanized, stainless steel, or Schedule 40 CPVC. Copper, carbon steel, or PVC pipe materials are not accepted.

2.7 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Test and inspect factory-assembled boilers, before shipping, according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

B. Each boiler shall be installed and operated in a functioning hydronic system, inclusive of venting, as part of the manufacturing process. A factory test fire report corresponding to the boiler configuration shall be included with each boiler.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Before boiler installation, examine roughing-in for concrete equipment bases, anchor-bolt sizes and locations, and piping and electrical connections to verify actual locations, sizes, and other conditions affecting boiler performance, maintenance, and operations.
 - 1. Final boiler locations indicated on Drawings are approximate. Determine exact locations before roughing-in for piping and electrical connections.
- B. Examine mechanical spaces for suitable conditions where boilers will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after satisfactory conditions have been verified.

3.2 BOILER INSTALLATION

- A. Install boilers level on concrete base, minimum 3.5 inches high. Concrete base is specified in Division 23 Section "Common Work Results for HVAC," and concrete materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 03.
- B. Install gas-fired boilers according to NFPA 54. Equipment and materials shall be installed in an approved manner and in accordance with the boiler manufacturer's installation requirements.
- C. Assemble and install boiler trim.
- D. Install electrical devices furnished with the boiler but not specified to be factory mounted.
- E. Install control wiring to field-mounted electrical devices.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping from equipment drain connection to nearest floor drain. Piping shall be at least full size of connection. Provide an isolation valve if required.
- C. Connect gas piping to boiler gas train inlet with isolation valve and union. Piping shall be at least full size of gas train connection. Provide a reducer if required.
- D. Connect hot water supply and return water connections with shutoff valve and union or flange at each connection.
- E. Install piping from safety relief valves to the nearest floor drain.
- F. Install piping from flue gas condensate drain connection to the condensate drain trap and to the nearest floor drain.
- G. Boiler Venting:
 - 1. Install flue venting and combustion air-intake.
 - 2. Connect to boiler connections, flue size and type as recommended by the manufacturer.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.

1. After boiler installation is completed, the manufacturer shall provide the services of a field representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections and provide startup of the boiler and training to the operator.
2. Arrange with National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors for inspection of boilers and piping. Obtain certification for completed boiler units, deliver to Owner, and obtain receipt.

B. Tests and inspections:

1. Perform installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Leak Test: Hydrostatic test. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
3. Operational Test: Start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation. Adjust air-fuel ratio and combustion.
 - a. Check and adjust initial operating set points and high- and low-limit safety set points of fuel supply, water level and water temperature.
 - b. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit-breaker trip ranges as indicated.

C. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

D. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of startup, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to 2 visits to Project during other than normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

B. WATER SOURCE HEAT PUMPS

A. General:

- (1) Furnish and install Water Source Heat Pumps, as indicated on the plans. Equipment shall be completely assembled, piped and internally wired. Equipment must meet capacities, efficiencies, and characteristics as listed in the schedule and this specification.

B. Horizontal / Vertical Water Source Heat Pumps::

- (1) Heat pump performance shall be certified in accordance with AHRI/ISO Standard 13256-1 and shall have the correct AHRI/ISO and CUL labels affixed to the cabinet.
- (2) Heat pumps shall be listed by a nationally recognized safety-testing laboratory or agency, such as Underwriters Laboratory (UL), or Electrical Testing Laboratory (ETL).
- (3) Units shall be supplied completely factory built for an entering water temperature range from 20 to 110 deg F. All units shall be fully run tested at the factory under normal operating conditions and water flow rates.

C. Manufacturers – the following manufacturers will be considered provided they comply with the contract documents. Any additional manufacturers must be added as acceptable in an addendum.

- (1) Daikin Applied

- (2) Water Furnace
- (3) Florida Heat Pump

D. Unit Construction:

- (1) Horizontal Units shall have the air flow arrangements as shown on the plans. Units must have the ability to be field convertible between straight or back discharge with no additional parts or unit structure modification. Horizontal units will have factory installed hanger brackets with rubber isolation grommets packaged separately.
- (2) Vertical units shall have air flow arrangements as shown on the plans.
- (3) All units must have access panels for serviceability of the unit.
- (4) Casings and Cabinet – Shall be corner post and panel construction with a 16-gauge galvanized steel base pan. Compressor compartment access panels shall be lined internally with acoustic type dual density fibrous glass foil faced insulation with edges sealed or tucked under flanges to prevent glass fibers from entering the supply air stream. Airside compartment access panels shall be lined internally with acoustic type dual density fibrous glass foil faced insulation with edges sealed or tucked under flanges to prevent glass fibers from entering the supply air stream. All construction shall meet the National Fire Protection Association Standard NFPA 90A. All internal sheet metal parts subject to water exposure shall be galvanized or non-ferrous and coated with a baked-on, thermosetting plastic coating. Compressor mounting shall incorporate “double isolation.”
- (5) All Water Source Heat Pump units shall be suitable for continuous operation with a supply voltage variation, measured at the factory power connection point, of $\pm 10\%$ of the nameplate voltage. A control box shall be located within the unit and shall contain controls for compressor, reversing valve, and fan motor operation and shall have a 50VA 24V control circuit transformer and a terminal block for low voltage field wiring connections. Unit shall be nameplated to accept time delay fuses or HACR circuit breaker for branch overcurrent protection of the power source.
- (6) The air section of the unit shall be isolated from the compressor and control section with an insulated divider panel to minimize the transmission of compressor noise and to permit operational service testing with the compressor compartment cover removed.
- (7) All units shall be provided with a 2” thick, disposable type fiberglass filter installed in a factory mounted four-sided 2” filter frame arranged for side removal.
- (8) Supply and return, condenser water connections – shall be FPT fittings, brazed copper water tubes and securely flush mounted to the cabinet corner post allowing for connection to a flexible hose without the use of a back-up wrench. Condensate drain connection shall not be less than $\frac{3}{4}$ ” FPT fitting securely flush mounted to the corner post. Supply, return, and condensate drain shall be connected to loop and drain piping as detail on mechanical drawings. Piping connections at the unit which require brazing or soldering by the installer (which may damage the unit) shall not be allowed.
- (9) Stainless Steel Drain Pan – Unit shall utilize corrosion resistant closed-cell insulated stainless steel drain pans. A stub out connection shall be provided. The drain pan shall be designed to ensure no pooling of condensate water per ASHRAE 62.2. The unit will be

supplied with solid-state electronic condensate overflow protection as standard. Mechanical float switches will not be accepted.

- (10) 2-position, 2-way water valve – Unit shall have a factory mounted water valve, valve shall open at least 3 seconds before compressor operation and shall close when compressor is off.
- (11) Disconnect switch – Unit shall be provided with a factory mounted disconnect switch.

E. Fan and Motor Assembly

- (1) An ECM blower motor shall be provided on all units. Units shall have a direct drive centrifugal fan. Factory motor wiring shall be set for optimum fan performance. CFM settings shall be field adjustable by means of a fan speed selector switch located in the unit control box. The unit shall be shipped at one fixed setting. The ECM motor shall utilize a permanent magnet rotor, which is connected to the shaft through resilient rings to absorb high frequency torque ripple. The ECM motor shall deliver precise speed and economic performance regardless of system static pressure.
- (2) The blower housing shall have a removable orifice ring to facilitate blower wheel and motor removal for ease of service and without the need to disconnect ductwork. Units without a removable orifice ring are not acceptable.

F. Refrigerant Circuit

- (1) A sealed refrigerant circuit, consisting of a high efficiency 2-stage scroll compressor (sizes 2 to 6 tons), rotary compressor (sizes ½ to 1.5 tons) or 2 – single stage high efficiency scroll compressors (8 tons and above) mounted on rubber vibration isolation grommets (spring isolators shall not be accepted), air-to-air refrigerant finned tube coil, refrigerant flow metering device, water-to-refrigerant coaxial tube type heat exchanger, high pressure safety cutout, and fusible pressure relief factory-installed on the refrigerant circuit. Heat pump conditioners shall additionally contain a pilot-operated refrigerant reversing valve. The reversing valve shall be energized for heating operation. High and low side refrigerant service valves shall be provided. The refrigerant flow-metering device shall be a thermostatic expansion valve. Refrigerant will be HFC R410A in all sizes.
- (2) High and low pressure switches and low temperature safety sensors shall be wired through a latching lockout circuit to disable the unit until it is reset electrically by interrupting the power supply to the unit. Automatic reset by wall sensor switching shall not be allowed. All safety switches shall be normally closed, opening upon fault detection. Control logic dependent upon the closing of a normally open switch shall not be allowed to preclude the possibility of simple, easily corrected faults being escalated into compressor or heat exchanger failure due to loss of integrity in control wiring. (heating or cooling methods that do not require the refrigeration circuit, including hydronic heat, waterside economizer, and electric heat, shall be allowed to operate during lockout. This includes fan and pump operation)

G. Unit Controller:

- (1) The unit control board shall be the main component of the system and shall contain the required inputs/outputs to operate the water source heat pump. Controller shall have the following features:
 - a. Anti-short cycle timer
 - b. Random start on power up mode
 - c. Low voltage protection
 - d. High voltage protection
 - e. Unit shutdown on high or low refrigerant pressure
 - f. Unit shutdown on low water temperature
 - g. Condensate overflow protection
 - h. 3 LED status lights viewable from outside the unit
 - i. Intelligent Reset: (Low pressure and Low temperature in heating only). The “Fault Retry” feature helps to minimize nuisance trips of automatic lockouts caused by low-pressure or low temperature faults. This feature automatically clears these faults the first two times they occur within a 24-hour period and triggers an automatic lockout on the 3rd fault. The retry count is reset to zero every 24 hours. The fault retry feature does not apply to a high pressure fault – which causes an immediate lockout and requires a manual reset, or condensate overflow or brownout faults – which are self-clearing.
 - j. Auxiliary Relay Output: A 24VAC signal which is turned on when the unit is in alarm mode.

H. Warranty:

- (1) Manufacturer shall warranty equipment for a period of 12 months from substantial completion. Manufacturer Rep shall provide labor warranty for a period of 12 months from substantial completion.
- (2) Manufacturer to provide a parts warranty on the compressor for a period of 5 years from substantial completion.

C. VERTICAL WATER SOURCE HEAT PUMP

(1) GENERAL

- a. Work Included:
 - 1) The contractor shall furnish and install where shown on the plans, packaged water source heat pumps. Sizes, types and performance shall be as indicated in the unit schedule. Each unit shall be complete with factory furnished components and accessories as shown in the plans and as herein specified.
 - 2) Provide labor, materials, equipment and services to perform operations required for the complete installation and related work as required in contract documents.
 - 3) Electrical work required as an integral part of the temperature control work is indicated on the mechanical drawings, and is the responsibility of this contractor to provide the complete system to perform the full sequence of operation shown, or as described in this specification.

- 4) Submittals:
 - (a) Shop drawings including weights, dimensions, and required clearances for service.
 - (b) Electrical data, including minimum circuit ampacity and maximum over-current protection required, time delay fuse type or HACR circuit breaker required.
 - (c) Computer generated Certified Performance data at project application conditions.
 - (d) Installation details.
- 5) Quality Assurance:
 - (a) Heat pump performance shall be certified in accordance with ARI/ISO Standard 13256-1 and shall have the correct ARI/ISO and CUL labels affixed to the chassis. Heat pump performance at scheduled project operating conditions shall be substantiated by computer generated output data.
 - (b) Heat pumps shall be listed by a nationally recognized safety-testing laboratory or agency, such as Underwriters Laboratory (UL), or Electrical Testing Laboratory (ETL), or Canadian Standards Association (CSA).

(2) PRODUCTS

a. General:

- 1) Electrical – All Water Source Heat Pump units shall be suitable for continuous operation with a supply voltage variation, measured at the factory power connection point, of +/- 10% of the nameplate voltage. A control box shall be located within the unit and shall contain controls for standard components such as compressor, reversing valve, electric heat coil, and fan motor operation and shall have a standard 75VA, 24V control circuit transformer. Unit shall be name-plated to accept time delay fuses or HACR circuit breaker for branch over-current protection of the power source. All heat pump nameplate electrical utilization voltages shall be in conformance with ANSI Standard C84.1.
- 2) Casing and Cabinet – The casing shall be G60 galvanized steel corner posts and steel panel construction with heavy gauge steel base pan. The base pan shall have pre-drilled holes to accept field installation of external rubber or spring isolators. The interior shall be lined with 1/2" thick, 1-1/2 lb. density fiberglass insulation. Multiple panels on front, back and sides shall provide access to compressor, control box, fan motor and fan assembly. Units shall have a standard factory installed 1" thick filter bracket for side filter removal. Unit shall have multiple 1" thick throwaway filters factory installed as standard. Cabinets shall have knockouts for entrance of line voltage and low voltage control wiring. Supply return water and condensate connections shall be copper FPT fittings and protrude through the casing. Access panels with direct contact with conditioned air shall be lined internally with acoustic type dual-density fibrous glass insulation or fiber-free, cellular type, closed cell foam insulation. Fiberglass

insulation shall have edges sealed or tucked under flanges to prevent glass fibers from entering the supply air stream. All construction shall meet the National Fire Protection Association Standard NFPA 90A.

- 3) Condensate Drain Pan – The condensate pan must be made of either G60 galvanized steel, stainless steel or non-corrosive ABS plastic.
 - 4) Configuration – Units shall be provided configured as shown on the plans, in one of the following air-flow arrangements (note: “Right” or “Left” side shall be determined when viewing the air coil side of the unit; water piping connection side will follow the hanging configuration); air coil is always mounted on the side of the cabinet:
 - 5) Top discharge
- (3) Fan Blower Assembly – Units shall have a belt-driven centrifugal fan. A high efficiency TEFC blower motor shall be provided on 72,000 BTUH through 290,000 BTUH units. Factory adjustable sheaves shall be set for optimum fan performance. Field adjustment of sheaves and belt tension shall be required for airflow balancing. The fan housing shall protrude through the cabinet to facilitate field duct connection.
 - (4) R410A Refrigeration Circuits – Sealed refrigerant circuits, consisting of high efficiency scroll compressors mounted on rubber vibration isolation grommets (spring isolators shall not be accepted between the compressor and the unit base pan), air-to-air refrigerant finned tube coil, refrigerant flow metering device-thermostatic expansion valve (TXV), water-to-refrigerant coaxial tube type heat exchanger, high pressure safety cutout and fusible pressure relief factory-installed on the refrigerant circuit. Water Source Heat Pump units shall utilize a solenoid-operated, 4-way refrigerant reversing valve. The reversing valve shall be energized for heating operation. High and low side refrigerant service valves shall be provided. Refrigerant will be HFC R410A in all units, no exception.
 - (5) Safety Controls – High and low pressure switches and low temperature safety sensor shall be wired through a latching lockout circuit to disable the unit until it is reset electrically by interrupting the power supply to the unit. Automatic reset by wall sensor switching shall not be allowed. All safety switches shall be normally closed, opening upon fault detection. Control logic dependent upon the closing of a normally open switch shall not be allowed to preclude the possibility of simple, easily corrected faults being escalated into compressor or heat exchanger failure due to loss of integrity in control wiring.
 - (6) Air Section – The air section of the unit shall be isolated from the compressor and control section with insulated walls to minimize the transmission of compressor noise and to permit operational service testing with the compressor compartment cover removed.
 - (7) Supply and return, condenser water connections – Supply return water and condensate connections shall be copper FPT fittings and protrude through the casing. Supply, return, and condensate drain shall be connected to loop and drain piping as detail on mechanical drawings.
 - (8) Solid-State Control System MicroTech III Control System - Unit shall have a microprocessor- based control system. The unit control logic shall provide heating and cooling operation as required by the wall thermostat set point.

- (9) Warranty- The contractor shall provide one full year warranty for furnishing parts on site, and labor to replace any part of the unit, which becomes defective in normal operation, from the date of start-up by the manufacturer's representative, or first beneficial use of the unit. The hermetic motor compressor shall be warranted for an additional four years.
- a. Manufacturer's warranty time periods may or may not coincide with the contractor's time period of obligation, but where the manufacturer's warranty contains an expiration date based upon the equipment shipping date, the contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for covering the full time periods listed above.
 - b. The contractor shall be responsible for all shipping expenses not included by the manufacturer, both to procure the replacement part, and to return any defective parts to the manufacturer, as they may require.
 - c. The contractor's replacement warranty obligation after the first year shall be limited to furnishing of replacement parts only, and shall not include repair labor costs or materials such as refrigerant, oils, dehydration, refrigerant- moisture dryers, air filters, or drive belts.
 - d. The owner shall be responsible for providing replacement filters beyond the spares provided in the original contract, and for filter installation labor.

2. EXECUTION

A. Installation:

- (2) Install equipment in strict accordance with manufacturer's instructions and as to be compatible with intent of the respective system performance requirements.
- (3) No field provided apparatus, electrical or mechanical, shall be fastened to the heat pump cabinet with screws, without the prior written approval by the manufacturer's representative.
- (4) A discrete grounding conductor shall be provided, sized in accordance with the National Electrical Code (NEC), for each heat pump unit. The use of conduit or water piping for grounding purposes is unacceptable.
- (5) Piping and electrical connections shall be located to eliminate any interference with removal and replacement of the air filter.
- (6) Contractor shall clean each unit of construction dust and debris.
 - a. And install new filters at time of commissioning,
 - b. And shall supply to the owner one complete set of spare filter for each unit on the project.
- (7) Coordinate installation with work as part of "Control Systems" section.
- (8) Manufacturer's Field Service – Engage the services of factory authorized service technicians to provide equipment start-up to verify installation for proper operation and compliance with manufacturer's recommendations, and to assist the contractor in making adjustments, and to assist in field testing as follows:
 - a. Inspect for visible damage to casing, coils and internal parts.
 - b. Inspect for visible traces of refrigerant leaks (oil, etc.) and then leak check.
 - c. Inspect all electrical connections and torque to manufacturer's recommendations, both power and control. Verify correctness.
 - d. Verify that filters are provided as specified and are installed properly.

- e. Verify that proper clearances for both operation and servicing have been provided.
- f. Verify that the unit has been cleaned of all construction dust and debris.
- g. Verify proper fan rotation, where applicable.
- h. Start unit in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- i. Observe initial unit operation to verify suitability for continuous operation for a period of time of sufficient duration to permit system air balancing.

D. ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATORS

(1) GENERAL

a. SUBMITTALS

- Product data: For each type or model of Energy Recovery Ventilator, include the following:
 - o Unit performance data for both Supply Air and Exhaust Air, with system operating conditions indicated.
 - o Enthalpy plate performance data for both summer and winter operation.
 - o Motor ratings and unit electrical characteristics.
 - o Dimensioned drawings for each type of installation, showing isometric and plan views, to include location of attached ductwork and service clearance requirements.
 - o Estimated gross weight of each installed unit.
 - o Filter types, quantities, and sizes
 - o Installation, Operating and Maintenance manual (IOM) for each model.
- Shop Drawings: For air-to-air energy recovery ventilators, include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - o Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - o Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.
- Operation and maintenance data for air-to-air energy recovery ventilator

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- Source Limitations: Obtain Air-to-Air Energy Recovery Ventilator with all appurtenant components or accessories from a single manufacturer.
- The ERV core shall be warranted to be free of manufacturing defects and to retain its functional characteristics, under circumstances of normal use, for a period of ten (10) years from the date of purchase. The balance-of-unit shall be warranted to be free of manufacturing defects and to retain

its functional characteristics, under circumstances of normal use, for a period of two (2) years from the date of installation.

- Manufacturer shall be able to provide evidence of independent testing of the core by Underwriters Laboratory (UL), verifying a maximum flame spread index (FSI) of 25 and a maximum smoke developed index (SDI) of 50 thereby meeting NFPA90A and NFPA 90B requirements for materials in a compartment handling air intended for circulation through a duct system. The method of test shall be UL Standard 723.
- Certifications:
 - o The energy recovery cores used in these products shall be third party Certified by AHRI under its Standard 1060 for Energy Recovery Ventilators. AHRI published certifications shall confirm manufacturer's published performance for airflow, static pressure, temperature and total effectiveness, purge air (OACF) and exhaust air leakage (EATR). Products that are not currently AHRI certified will not be accepted. OACF shall be no more than 1.02 and EATR shall be at 0% against balanced airflow.
- Every unit to be factory tested prior to shipping: Motor Dielectric Voltage-Withstand Bench Test, Unit Dielectric Voltage-Withstand Test, Continuity of Internal Control Circuits Test, Unit Amperage Test

1.5 COORDINATION

- Coordinate size and location of all building penetrations required for installation of each Energy Recovery Ventilator and associated electrical systems.
- Coordinate sequencing of construction for associated plumbing, HVAC, electrical supply.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.2 MANUFACTURED UNITS

- Air-to-Air Energy Recovery Ventilators shall be fully assembled at the factory and consist of a fixed-plate cross-flow heat exchanger with no moving parts, an insulated double wall G90 galvanized 20-gauge steel cabinet, motorized outside air intake damper, filter assemblies for both intake and exhaust air, enthalpy core, supply air blower assembly, motorized return air damper, exhaust air blower assembly and electrical control box with all specified components and internal accessories factory installed and tested and prepared for single-point high voltage connection. Entire unit with the exception of field-installed components shall be assembled and test operated at the factory.

2.3 CABINET

- Materials: Formed double wall insulated metal cabinet, fabricated to permit access to internal components for maintenance.
- Outside casing: 20 gauge, galvanized (G90) steel meeting ASTM A653 for components that do not receive a painted finish.
- Access doors shall be hinged with airtight closed cell foam gaskets. Door pressure taps, with captive plugs, shall be provided for cross-core pressure measurement allowing for accurate airflow measurement.
- Unit shall have factory-installed duct flanges on all duct openings.
- Cabinet Insulation: Unit walls and doors shall be insulated with 1 inch, 4 pound density, foil/scrim faced, high density fiberglass board insulation, providing a cleanable surface and eliminating the possibility of exposing the fresh air to glass fibers, and with a minimum R-value of 4.3 (hr-ft²-°F/BTU).
- Enthalpy core: Energy recovery core shall be of the total enthalpy type, capable of transferring both sensible and latent energy between airstreams. Latent energy transfer shall be accomplished by direct water vapor transfer from one airstream to the other, without exposing transfer media in succeeding cycles directly to the exhaust air and then to the fresh air. No condensate drains shall be allowed. The energy recovery core shall be designed and constructed to permit cleaning and removal for servicing. The energy recovery core shall have a ten year warranty. Performance criteria are to be as specified in AHRI Standard 1060.
- Control center / connections: Energy Recovery Ventilator shall have an electrical control center where all high and low voltage connections are made. Control center shall be constructed to permit single-point high voltage power supply connections to the non-fused disconnect.
- Passive Frost Control: The ERV core shall perform without condensing or frosting under normal operating conditions (defined as outside temperatures above -10°F and inside relative humidity below 40%). Occasional more extreme conditions shall not affect the usual function, performance or durability of the core. No condensate drains will be allowed.

2.4 BLOWER SECTION

- Blower section construction, Supply Air and Exhaust Air: Blower assemblies consist of an ECM motor.
- Blower assemblies: Shall be statically and dynamically balanced and designed for continuous operation at maximum rated fan speed and horsepower.

2.5 MOTORS

- Blower motors shall be Premium Efficiency, EISA compliant for energy efficiency. The blower motors shall be totally enclosed (TEFC) and be supplied with factory installed motor starters. Direct drive models shall be EISA-compliant for energy efficiency with open drip proof design and integral thermal protection.

2.6 UNIT CONTROLS

- Fan control: Terminal strip for EC motors.
- Factory-installed microprocessor controller and sensors, Enhanced ERV controls that:
 - o Has factory-installed hardware and software to enable the building automation interface via BACnet to monitor, control, and display status and alarms
 - o The microprocessor controller shall be capable of operating at temperatures between -20F to 160F
 - o The microprocessor controller shall be a DIN rail mounting type
 - o Factory-installed microprocessor controller shall come with backlit display that allows menu-driven display for navigation and control of unit
 - o The microprocessor shall have near field communication (NFC) capability for android devices
 - o The microprocessor controller shall have an internal programmable time clock that will allow the user to add up to different occupancy schedules and add holidays
 - o The microprocessor control shall be capable of integral diagnostics
 - o The microprocessor control shall be capable of IP or SI unit display
 - o The microprocessor controller shall have a battery powered clock
 - o The microprocessor controller shall at a minimum offer the ability for three modes of determining occupancy: a dry contact, the internal time clock or the BMS
 - o The microprocessor controller shall have at a minimum (10) universal inputs/outputs (AI, DI, AO) and have (6) six relay outputs (DO)
 - o The microprocessor controller shall have an integrated fieldbus port
 - o The microprocessor controller shall have the capability for I/O expansion
 - o The microprocessor controller shall have a micro USB port to load the application program, the unit parameters, saving logs, etc.

- o The sensors that will be required for control are:
 - (2) Temperature sensor for fresh air and exhaust air
 - (2) Temperature and humidity sensor for outside air, return air
 - (2) Differential pressure sensors for filter alarms
 - (2) Differential pressure sensors for measuring pressure drop across energy recovery core and for determining airflow in both airstreams
 - (2) Adjustable current switches
- o The microprocessor controller shall have the capability to monitor the unit conditions for alarm conditions. Upon detecting an alarm, the microprocessor controller shall have the capability to record the alarm description, time, date, available temperatures, and unit status for user review. A digital output shall be reserved for remote alarm indication. Alarms to be also communicated via BMS as applicable. Provide the following alarm functions:
 - Outside air temperature sensor alarm
 - Outside air humidity sensor alarm
 - Return air temperature sensor alarm
 - Return air humidity sensor alarm
 - Fresh air sensor alarm
 - Exhaust air sensor alarm
 - Dirty filter alarm
 - Supply and exhaust air proving alarm
- o Display the following on the face of microprocessor controller:
 - Unit on
 - Outdoor air temperature
 - Outdoor air humidity
 - Return air temperature
 - Return air humidity

- Supply air temperature
 - Unit on/off
 - Fan on/off
 - Damper status
 - Alarm digital display
- o The microprocessor controller shall have factory pre-programmed multiple operating sequences for control of the ERV. Factory default settings shall be fully adjustable in the field.

2.7 FILTER SECTION

- ERV shall have 2" thick MERV 8 disposable pleated filters located in the outdoor air and exhaust airstreams. All filters shall be accessible from the exterior of the unit.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.2 INSTALLATION

- Installation shall be accomplished in accordance with these written specifications, project drawings, manufacturer's installation instructions as documented in manufacturer's IOM, Best Practices and all applicable building codes.
- Install unit with clearances for service and maintenance.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

In all cases, industry Best Practices shall be incorporated. Connections are to be made subject to the installation requirements shown above.

- Duct installation and connection requirements are specified in Division 23 of this document.
- Electrical installation requirements are specified in Division 26 of this document.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- Contractor to inspect field assembled components and equipment installation, to include electrical and piping connections. Report results to Architect/Engineer in writing. Inspection must include a complete startup checklist to include (as a minimum) the following: Completed Start-Up Checklists as found in manufacturer's IOM.

3.5 START-UP SERVICE

- Contractor to perform startup service. Clean entire unit, comb coil fins as necessary, and install clean filters. Measure and record electrical values for voltage and amperage. Refer to Division 23 “Testing, Adjusting and Balancing” and comply with provisions therein.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

- Contractor to train owner’s maintenance personnel to adjust, operate and maintain the entire Energy Recovery Ventilation unit. Refer to Division 01 Section Closeout Procedures and Demonstration and Training.

E. EXHAUST FANS

- (1) Ventilating fans shall be of the type, capacity, size, etc. here-in-after scheduled. Catalog numbers are listed as design criteria only. Alternate selections will be accepted provided quality, function, etc. are equivalent. All fans shall be UL listed, complete with all required disconnects and starters and shall be AMCA rated and certified. Model numbers listed are Greenheck, acceptable alternates are Penn, Carnes, Acme, Shipman, Jenn-Aire and Loren-Cook. The Architect shall select the color for all exposed fans.

- (2) Selection

Refer to the schedule on the plans.

F. COOLING TOWER

1.0 Cooling Tower

1.1 General: Furnish and install factory-assembled, induced draft, crossflow cooling tower(s) with vertical air discharge, conforming in all aspects to the specifications, schedules and as shown on the plans.

1.3 Corrosion Resistant Construction: all steel basin panels and structural members shall be constructed of heavy-gauge G-235 (Z700 metric) hot-dip galvanized steel with all edges given a protective coating of zinc-rich compound.

2.0 Construction Details

2.1 Structure: The cooling tower shall be constructed with a sturdy structural frame designed to transmit all wind, seismic and mechanical loads to the equipment anchorage. The frame shall be constructed of heavy-gauge steel angles and channels.

2.2 Casing Panels: Casing panels shall be constructed of corrosion and UV-resistant fiberglass reinforced polyester (FRP) to minimize maintenance requirements and prolong equipment life. Casing panels shall not provide structural support, since the sturdy, structural frame of the tower transfers all loads to the equipment anchorage.

2.3 Cold Water Basin: The cold water basin shall be constructed of heavy-gauge Type 304 stainless steel panels and structural members. All factory seams shall be welded to ensure watertight construction and welded seams shall be warranted against leaks for a period of five (5) years from

date of substantial completion. Stainless steel basins with bolted seams are not acceptable. Basin shall include a depressed center section with drain/clean-out connection. The basin area under the fill shall be sloped toward the depressed center section to facilitate cleaning. Standard basin accessories shall include removable anti-vortexing device to prevent air entrainment, and large area lift out strainers with perforated openings sized smaller than the water distribution system nozzles.

2.4 Water Outlet: The water outlet connection shall be beveled for welding and grooved for mechanical coupling or bolt hole circle designed to accept an ASME Class 150 flat face flange. The outlet shall be provided with large-area lift out strainers with perforated openings sized smaller than the water distribution nozzles and an anti-vortexing device to prevent air entrainment. The strainer and vortex device shall be constructed of the same materials as the cold water basin to prevent dissimilar metal corrosion.

2.5 Water Distribution System: The hot water distribution basins shall be the open and gravity fed for easy cleaning, and constructed of heavy-gauge, G-235 (Z700) hot-dip galvanized steel. The basins must be accessible from outside the unit and serviceable during tower operation. Basin weirs and plastic metering orifices shall be provided to assure even distribution of the water over the fill. Weir dams shall accommodate a flow range of 50% to 100% of the design flow rate. Lift-off distribution covers shall be constructed of heavy-gauge G-235 (Z700) hot-dip galvanized steel and designed to withstand a 50 psf (244 kg/m²) live load or 200 pound (90.7 kg) concentrated load. Gravity flow nozzles shall be snap-in type for easy removal. Should pressurized nozzles be used, they shall utilize grommets, which ensure easy removal.

3.0 Mechanical Equipment

3.1 Fan: Fan shall be heavy-duty, axial flow with aluminum alloy blades selected to provide optimum cooling tower thermal performance with minimal sound levels. Air shall discharge through a fan cylinder designed for streamlined air entry and minimum tip clearance for maximum fan efficiency. The top of the fan cylinder shall be equipped with a conical, non-sagging removable fan guard.

3.2 Bearings: Fan and shaft shall be supported by heavy-duty, self-aligning, grease-packed ball bearings with moisture proof seals and integral slinger collars, designed for a minimum L₁₀ life of 80,000 hours.

3.3 Fan Drive: The fan shall be driven by a one-piece, multi-groove, solid back V- type powerband with taper lock sheaves designed for 150% of the motor nameplate horsepower. The powerband shall be constructed of neoprene reinforced polyester cord and be specifically designed for cooling tower service.

3.4 Sheaves: Fan and motor sheave(s) shall be fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials to minimize maintenance and ensure maximum drive and powerband operating life.

4.0 Fill and Drift Eliminators

4.1 Fill and Drift Eliminators: The fill and integral drift eliminators shall be formed from self-extinguishing (per ASTM-568) polyvinyl chloride (PVC) having a flame spread rating of 5 per ASTM E84 and shall be impervious to rot, decay, fungus and biological attack. The fill shall be suitable for entering water temperatures up to and including 130°F (54.4°C). The fill shall be manufactured, tested and rated by the cooling tower manufacturer and shall be elevated above the cold water floor to facilitate cleaning.

5.0 Air Inlet Louvers

5.1 Air Inlet Louvers: Air Inlet louvers shall be separate from the fill and removable to provide easy access for inspection of the air/water interface at the louver face. Louvers shall prevent water splash out during fan cycling and be constructed of maintenance free, corrosion and UV resistant, fiberglass reinforced polyester (FRP).

6.0 Access

6.1 Plenum Access: Two hinged access doors shall be provided for access into the plenum section.

7.0 Sound

7.1 Sound Level: To maintain the quality of the local environment, the maximum sound pressure levels (dB) measured 50 ft from the cooling tower operating at full fan speed shall not exceed the sound levels scheduled. If the tower exceeds these conditions the tower must be either oversized and reduced in horsepower, provided with a low sound fan, or provided with sound attenuation.

8.0 Accessories

8.1 Balancing Valves: Heavy-duty butterfly valves shall be provided at the hot water inlet connections. These valves shall include cast iron bodies, elastomer seat and steel operating stems. There shall be a locking handle to maintain the valve setting in any position. Wafer type field supplied spool piece is required between the inlet connection and the valve.

8.4 Vibration Cutout Switch: Provide a mechanical local reset vibration switch. The mechanical vibration cutout switch will be guaranteed to trip at a point so as not to cause damage to the cooling tower. To ensure this, the trip point will be set in a frequency range of 0 to 3,600 RPM and a trip point of 0.2 to 2.0 g's.

8.7 Ladder: An aluminum ladder (with galvanized steel safety cage) shall be provided for access to the fan deck.

8.8 Handrails: 1-1/4" (31.75 mm) galvanized steel pipe handrail shall be provided around the perimeter of the cooling tower cells. The handrails shall be provided with knee and toe rails and shall conform to the requirements of OSHA applicable at the time of shipment.

8.11 Internal Walkway: An internal walkway shall be provided in the plenum section to provide for inspection and maintenance. All working surfaces shall be able to withstand 50 psf (244 kg/m²) live load or 200 pound concentrated load. Other components of the cooling tower, i.e. basin and fill/drift eliminators, shall not be considered an internal working surface. Cooling tower manufacturers that promote these surfaces to be used as a working platform shall provide a two-year extended warranty to the Owner to repair any damage to these surfaces caused during routine maintenance.

8.15 Mechanical Equipment Removal Davit: Provide the mechanical equipment removal option to aid in motor removal or gear drive. The davit shall be portable from cell to cell and the heaviest piece shall weigh 60 lbs. The davit shall lower the motor or gear drive from the mechanical equipment supports down to an internal metal working surface.

9.0 Equipment Controls

9.1 Variable Frequency Drive(s): A variable frequency drive (VFD) shall be provided for each fan motor. The supplier of the cooling tower shall be the supplier of the VFD for conformity and system reliability. The VFD shall have a 3-contactor bypass, 3% input line reactor, a removable keypad, an RS232 terminal for PC connection, and a fused disconnect. Control voltage shall be 24V to minimize the size of the enclosure. VFD shall be provided in a NEMA 3R enclosure. The VFD shall be compatible with a (ModBus) (LonWorks) (BACnet) (Johnson N2) Building Automation System.

9.2 Enclosed Controls: An enclosed control panel shall be provided for the evaporative cooling equipment and Branch Circuit Fusing for the power feed to the VFD for the Single Point Electrical Connection by the Electrical Division. The contractor installing the cooling tower shall carry the responsibility for a complete working system from this point forward. The panel shall be provided with a main a fused disconnect(s) and shall have an Earth Leakage Breaker containing ground fault protection and Branch Circuit Fusing for the power feed to the VFD. IEC starters will be accepted. Panel shall include a 120V/60Hz control power transformer, Hand-Off-Auto switches for each starter or contactor, and pilot lights for each component. Enclosed controls shall be provided in a NEMA 3R enclosure.

G. MAKEUP AIR UNIT

H. KITCHEN HOODS

A. EXHAUST HOOD SUPPLY PLENUMS

- 1) Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on drawings:
 - (a) Captive-Aire Systems
- 2) General: Provide plenums of size, type, arrangement, CFM and static pressure performance and capacity as indicated on drawings.
- 3) Basis-Of-Design, Wall-type: Captive-Aire Systems Model MISC-PSP.
- 4) Supply Plenum Configuration: Down-discharge, surface mounted.
 - (a) Makeup air shall be introduced through laminar-flow-type perforated stainless steel panels on front of hood canopy. All seams shall be welded and have stainless steel on exposed surfaces. Unexposed surfaces shall be constructed of aluminized steel. Perforated diffuser plates shall be included along with volume-control dampers to provide even air distribution.
 - (b) Limit discharge velocity to 185 FPM.
- 5) Construction: Construct of type 430 stainless steel with a #3 or #4 polish where exposed. Construction shall be dependent on the structural application to minimize distortion and other defects. Furnish a minimum of four connections for hanger rods. Provide corner hanging angles having 5/8" x 1-1/2" slot pre-

punched at the factory, to permit hanging rods installation. Include Enclosure Panels with hood as needed.

B. CENTRIFUGAL ROOF VENTILATORS

- 1) Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings:
 - (a) Captive-Aire Systems
- 2) Basis-Of-Design, Roof-type: Captive-Aire Systems model DU-HFA
- 3) Description: Spun aluminum, roof or wall mounted, direct drive, upblast centrifugal exhaust ventilator. Fan shall be ETL Listed and comply with UL705 (electrical) Standards and CSA Std C22.2, No 113, as well as with UL762 Standards. Fan shall bear the AMCA certified ratings seal for sound and air performance.
- 4) Housing: Fan windband shall be constructed of heavy gauge aluminum and shall be spun on an automatic lathe to provide consistent dimensions. Horizontal and vertical internal supports shall be used to securely fasten windband to discharge apron to provide rigidity for hinging and added strength to reduce shipping damage. Discharge apron shall have a rolled bead for added strength.
- 5) Accessories:
 - (a) Disconnect Switch: Shall be installed in a NEMA3R enclosure and mounted to exterior of wind band for easy access.
 - (b) Hinge Kit: Heavy duty hinge kit made of 10-gauge galvanized steel shall be provided for exhaust fan roof curb. Kit shall include hardware to attach hinge to curb and hinge to base.
- 6) Base: Base shall be constructed of galvanized steel for improved rigidity. Base corners shall be welded to provide strength and support for hinging and cleaning and to prevent leakage into building.
- 7) Wheel: Fan wheel shall be centrifugal backward inclined and non-overloading. Wheels shall be balanced in two planes and in accordance with AMCA standard 204-96, Balance Quality and Vibration Levels for Fans. Wheel blades shall be aerodynamically designed to minimize turbulence, increase efficiency and reduce noise. Wheel blades shall be welded to wheel inlet cone. Should balancing weights be required, they shall be riveted to blades or wheel. Wheel inlet shall overlap fan base inlet for maximum performance and efficiency. Wheel shall be firmly attached to motor shaft with two set screws.
- 8) Motor & Compartment: Open drip motors shall be permanently lubricated, rated for continuous duty and thermally protected. Motors shall be mounted out of the airstream and furnished at specified voltage, phase and enclosure. Motor mounting plate shall be constructed of heavy gauge galvanized steel. Motor compartment shall be cooled by outside air drawn through an extruded aluminum conduit tube. To seal conduit tube passage and prevent noise, silicone rubber

grommets shall isolate conduit tube from fan housing. Motor compartment shall be of a two-piece construction with cap having quick release clips to provide quick and easy access to motor compartment.

- 9) Grease Spout: A grease spout made of aluminum tubing shall be welded to fan housing. Weld shall be factory tested to ensure it will not leak.
- 10) Nylon Washers: To provide a tight seal, all fasteners in fan housing shall be backed with nylon washers.
- 11) Fan Performance Ratings: Establish flow rate, pressure, power, air density, speed of rotation, and efficiency by factory tests and ratings according to AMCA 210, "Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans for Rating."
- 12) Capacities and Characteristics: Refer to drawings schedules.

C. DIRECT GAS-FIRED MAKEUP AIR UNITS

- 1) Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on drawings:
 - (a) Captive-Aire Systems
- 2) Basis-Of-Design: Captive-Aire Systems model AD.
- 3) General: Provide direct-fired gas heating and ventilating units, as indicated. Test units in accordance with ANSI Standard Z83.4a-2001/CSA 3.7a-2001, and furnish with NRTL label. Orientation shall be down discharge as indicated. Provide factory-assembled and tested units and ship as a complete packaged assembly, for outdoor mounting. Include gas burner, blower, motor starter with thermal overload protection, motor and drive assembly, fuel burning and safety equipment, temperature control system and gas piping.
- 4) Housing Construction: Construct unit housing of 20 gauge G-90 galvanized steel. Fabricate wall and roof panels by forming double-standing, self-locking seams that require no additional support. Caulk floor and wall panels air tight with silicone caulk. Attach casing panels with sheet metal screws or rivets, removable for field servicing large components. Unit base shall be suitable for curb or flat mount. Housing construction shall be suitable for outdoor installation. An observation port shall be located on exterior of unit for observation of main and pilot flames.
- 5) Vestibule: All controls, gas valves, modulating controls and electrical components shall be mounted within burner vestibule. Burner vestibule shall be an integral part of unit and not extend outside exterior casing of unit and not be exposed to main air stream. Vestibule full-size door shall provide easy access to controls and gas-train components. Blower door shall provide easy access to

blower, motor and drives. Access doors shall be provided on both front and backside of unit providing full access to every part of unit.

- 6) Casing Insulation: Internal ridged board 1" x 1.5" foil face installation shall be installed on roof, walls and base of casing.
- 7) Base: Construct base of galvanized steel. Base shall be structurally reinforced to accommodate blower assembly and burner.
- 8) Blowers: Direct drive blower assembly shall consist of a centrifugal backward inclined, non-overloading wheel secured directly to a heavy duty, ball bearing type motor via two set screws. Motor and wheel assembly shall be mounted to a heavy gauge galvanized steel frame. Motor shall be controlled by a variable frequency drive, allowing for variable airflow without need of belts and pulleys. Wheels shall be balanced in two planes in accordance with AMCA standard 204-96, "Balance Quality and Vibration Levels for Fans." Wheel blades shall be aerodynamically designed to minimize turbulence, increase efficiency and reduce noise. Listed External Static shall be sum of duct loss, plus duct component static pressure. Test blowers and set at rated speed after installing in factory-assembled unit.
- 9) Shaft & Bearings: Shafts shall be precision ground and polished. Heavy duty, pre-lubricated bearings shall be selected for a minimum (L50) life in excess of 200,000 hours of operation at maximum cataloged operating speed. They shall be designed for, and individually tested, specifically for use in air handling applications.
- 10) Burner: The gas burner shall be direct-fired, draw-through type, using natural gas. Burner shall burn over its entire length at all times when system is in operation. Burner shall have non-clogging, 4302B stainless-steel combustion baffles attached to a ductile aluminum gas-supply section with no moving parts. Burner shall be capable of 92% combustion efficiency with a maximum turndown ratio of up to 30 to 1. Gas burner shall be furnished with a pilot package arranged so that pilot flame lights burner with instantaneous ignition. Pilot assembly includes a flame rod, spark rod and pilot automatically ignited by ignition transformer. A flame-rod rectification system shall be used to prove pilot and main flame. Rear access doors shall provide complete access to burner and pilot assembly. Burner profile plates shall be self-adjusting to operate across complete CFM range of each model heater. Design units for Variable Air Volume applications.
- 11) Gas Equipment: Gas equipment shall conform to code requirements of International Mechanical Code and NFPA 54. All gas manifold components shall be piped and wired at factory. Include pilot-gas shut-off valve, pilot-gas regulator, pilot-gas valve, main-gas shut-off valve, main-gas regulator, two solenoid valves, modulating-gas valve and burner.
- 12) Safety Controls: Motor starter with adjustable overloads, air-flow safety switch, electronic flame-safety relay, high-temperature limit switch, main-gas regulator, two safety shutoff valves, modulating-gas valve, adjustable burner

ON/OFF inlet air duct-stat to shut off heat when inlet air is sufficiently warm to maintain space temperature and non-fused disconnect.

- 13) Inlet Dampers: Provide two-position, motor-operated damper with internal end switch to energize blower-starter circuit when damper is 80% open.
 - (a) Damper Blades: 16-gauge G-90 galvanized steel, 6" maximum width, mounted on friction-free synthetic bearings.
 - (b) Damper Edges: PVC coated polyester fabric mechanically locked into blade edge with flexible metal jamb seals.
- 14) Fresh-Air Inlet Hood/Filter Combination: Construct intake hood of G-90 galvanized steel with bird screen and internal slide filter support mounted in inlet face of hood.
- 15) Filters: Two-inch (2") thick, washable aluminum-mesh filters with aluminum frames and media constructed of layers of split and expanded aluminum, varying in pattern to obtain maximum depth loading. Washable 2" filters shall be enclosed in two-piece, die-cut frame with diagonal supports. Support filter media on air leaving side with a metal grid.
- 16) Roof Curb: 20" curb constructed of 18-gauge aluminized steel and furnished as a complete assembly.
- 17) Discharge Temperature Control: Provide discharge temperature control of supply/makeup air for range exhaust hoods by modulating burner gas valve.
- 18) Wiring/Electrical: Provide electrical connection with pre-wired factory-mounted controls. Provide electrical drop as required to provide 115 volt single phase control circuit. Wiring in control enclosures shall be in accordance with National Electrical Code. Provide line voltage motor starters, definite purpose type. Provide all relays, starters, switches, safety controls, conduit and wire, and properly sized safety disconnect switch for complete operating system.

D. HOOD ELECTRICAL CONTROLS

- 1) Demand Control Ventilation System shall be designed to automatically reduce exhaust and supply airflow quantities while ensuring hood performance is maintained. Controls shall use Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs) and temperature sensors in exhaust ducts, as well as a room temperature sensor, to modulate the fan speeds during cooking operation and maximize energy savings. Controls shall have an LCD screen interface to provide fan control, system configuration, and diagnostic information.
 - (a) System shall include an LCD screen interface for fan and hood lights control, Max Air Override function, Preparation Time mode, Cool Down mode, and diagnostics including VFD status. LCD screen shall show descriptive plain text explaining functions or values. LCD screen interface shall be installed on face of hood utility cabinet.

- (b) Controls shall be listed by ETL to UL 508A, “Standard for Industrial Control Panels.” Control enclosure shall be constructed of stainless steel and shall be NEMA 1 rated and listed for installation inside exhaust hood utility cabinet.
- (c) A room temperature sensor shall be provided for field installation in kitchen space in order to start fans based on temperature differential between room and exhaust air in duct rather than fixed set points.
- (d) Smart controller shall constantly monitor room temperature through wall mounted temperature sensor and exhaust air temperature through riser mounted temperature sensor and modulate fan speeds accordingly.
- (e) A Preparation Time Mode shall be available for morning operation: dedicated make-up air shall be locked out only allowing use of transfer air in this mode. Exhaust fans will run at low CFM while maintaining a balanced kitchen pressure.
- (f) A Cool Down Mode shall be available, designed for equipment cool-down period at end of daily cooking operations. Similarly to Preparation Time mode, dedicated make-up air shall be locked out only allowing use of transfer air in this mode. Exhaust fans will run at low CFM while maintaining a balanced kitchen pressure.
- (g) Fan maximum/ minimum speeds will be adjustable for proper kitchen balance. Fan direction change shall also be available from the smart controller configuration menu without need for rewiring.
- (h) Duct Temperature Sensors shall be mounted in exhaust hood risers. Temperature probe shall be constructed of Stainless Steel. System shall be factory pre-set to modulate fan speed within a range of 45°F for 600°F cooking applications. Set- points shall be fully adjustable through touch screen interface based on application needs.
- (i) Max Air Override shall have an adjustable timeout value.
- (j) Panels shall include color coded wiring with as-built wiring diagrams and spare terminals controlled by fire system micro switch. Panel shall be factory pre-wired to shut supply fans down in a fire condition. Options to turn ON exhaust fans or turn off hood lights in a fire condition shall be configurable through the smart controller, but only through a password protected menu to prevent any changes after a fire inspection has been performed.
- (k) Hood control panel shall contain a BTL listed external gateway ProtoNode configured to give Building Management System access to monitor and/or control BACNET objects as specified in the mechanical specifications.

E. SERVICE DESIGN VERIFICATION

- 1) Equipment manufacturer shall send Factory Trained and Certified Test and Balance Servicing Agent to jobsite upon completion of equipment installation.
- 2) Range Hood Tests and Inspections:
 - (a) Verify correct component installation in accordance with as-built drawings.

- (b) Verify equipment performs as designed. Repair or replace equipment that is defective, including units operating below required capacity or operating with excessive noise or vibration.
 - (c) Test and adjust controls and safeties. Repair or replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
 - (d) Perform hood performance tests required by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - (e) Perform fire-suppression system performance tests as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- 3) Ventilation System Tests and Inspections
 - (a) Verify fan rotation and fan wheel free rotation and smooth bearing operation.
 - (b) Verify belt alignment and tension.
 - (c) Verify blower speed, motor RPM and amperage and adjust as necessary.
 - (d) Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged or malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- 4) Documentation: All equipment shall be commissioned as per start-up procedures outlined in equipment Operation & Installation Manuals.
 - (a) Hood & Fans Test & Balance Worksheet shall be completed using a Shortridge Airdata Multimeter.
 - (b) Manufacturer's Startup and Warranty Form shall also be completed for all equipment.
 - (c) Service Agent shall provide T&B Worksheet, Startup and Warranty Form, and relevant associated documents, including pictures as necessary, to Mechanical Engineer for record keeping.

F. DEMONSTRATION

- 1) Factory Servicing Agent shall consult with contractors to provide answers to relevant questions directly and/or via Manufacturer's technical support line.
- 2) Guidance on proper adjustment, operation and maintenance of all equipment shall be provided to Owners and/or General Contractors.

I. BIPOLAR IONIZATION

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. This section describes the design, performance and installation of an air purification system intended for use as part of another manufacturer's air handling unit or mounted on the duct as shown on the plans, details and equipment schedules.

1.2 REFERENCED CODES & STANDARDS

- A. The following codes and standards are referenced throughout. The edition to be used is that currently enforced by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) or in absence of such direction that referenced by the current enforceable IBC code or as indicated by the contract documents, except where specifically referenced by this section of the specifications.

1. ASHRAE Standards 62 & 52
2. National Electric Code NFPA 70
3. UL 867 including ozone chamber test

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The Air Purification System shall be a product of an established manufacturer in the USA and shall be manufactured and assembled in the USA.
- B. A qualified representative from the manufacturer shall be available to inspect the installation of the air purification system to ensure installation in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation.
- C. Technologies that do not address gas disassociation such as UV lights, powered particulate filters and/or polarized media filters shall not be considered. Uni-polar ion generators shall not be acceptable. "Plasma" particulate filters shall not be acceptable.
- D. Projects designed using ASHRAE Standard 62.1 *IAQ Procedure* shall require the manufacturer to provide Indoor Air Quality calculations using the formulas within ASHRAE Standard 62.1 to validate acceptable indoor air quality at the outside air quantity scheduled. The manufacturer shall provide independent test data on a previous installation in a similar application that proves compliance to ASHRAE 62.1 and the accuracy of the calculations.
- E. The Air Purification Technology shall have been tested by UL or Intertek/ETL to prove conformance to UL 867-2007 including the ozone chamber testing and peak ozone test for electronic devices. All manufacturers shall submit their independent UL 867 test data with ozone results to the engineer during the submittal process. All manufacturers shall submit a copy with their quotation. Contractors shall not accept any proposal without the proper ozone testing documentation.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit manufacturer's technical product data for ion generators including:

1. Schedule of plasma generators indicating model number and quantity of each type required for each unit/application.
2. Submittal sheet for each type of plasma generator and accessories furnished; indicating construction, dimensions, electrical data, and mounting details.
3. Indoor Air Quality calculations using the formulas within ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2007 to validate acceptable indoor air quality at the quantity of outside air scheduled (when projects are designed with reduced outside air).
4. Product drawings detailing all physical, electrical and control requirements.
5. Copy of UL 867 independent ozone test.

B. Operating & Maintenance Data: Submit O&M data and recommended spare parts list.

1.6 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Delivery of products shall be in factory fabricated shipping cartons. Identify on outside of carton the type of product contained within. Avoid crushing or bending.
- B. Store in original cartons and protect from weather and construction work traffic.
- C. Store indoors and in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendation for storage.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Equipment shall be warranted by the manufacturer against defects in material and workmanship for a period of twelve months after shipment or eighteen months from owner acceptance, whichever occurs first. Labor to replace equipment under warranty shall be provided by the owner or installing contractor.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. The air purification system(s) shall be of the size, type, arrangement and capacity indicated and required by the unit furnished and shall be manufactured by Plasma Air International (www.plasma-air.com). Equal by Global Plasma Solutions shall also be acceptable.

2.2 BI-POLAR IONIZATION DESIGN & PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

- A. Each piece of air handling equipment, so designated on the plans, details, equipment schedules and/or specifications shall contain a plasma ion generator with bipolar ionization output as described here within.
- B. The Bi-polar Ionization system shall be capable of:
1. Effectively killing microorganisms downstream of the bipolar ionization equipment (mold, bacteria, virus, etc.).
 2. Controlling gas phase contaminants generated from human occupants, building structure, furnishings and outside air contaminants.
 3. Reducing space static charges.
 4. Reducing space particle counts.
 5. When mounted to the air entering side of a cooling coil, keep the cooling coil free from pathogen and mold growth.
 6. All manufacturers shall provide documentation by an independent NELEC accredited laboratory that proves the product has minimum kill rates for the following pathogens given the allotted time and in a space condition:
 - a) MRSA: 99.5% in 60 minutes or less
 - b) E. Coli: 93.5% in 30 minutes or less
 - c) H1N1: 86.6% in 60 minutes or less
 - d) Aspergillus: 74.8% in 60 minutes or less

Manufacturers not providing the equivalent space kill rates shall not be acceptable. All manufacturers requesting prior approval shall provide to the engineer independent test data from a NELEC accredited independent lab confirming kill rates and times meeting the minimum requirements stated in section 2.2 B, points 6a through 6d.

- C. The bipolar ionization system shall operate in such a manner that equal amounts of positive and negative ions are produced. Single pole ion devices shall not be acceptable.
1. Airflow rates may vary through the full operating range of a VAV system. The quantity of air exchange shall not be increased due to the air purification system requirements.
 2. Velocity Profile: The air purification device shall not have a maximum velocity profile.

- D. Humidity: Plasma Generators shall not require preheat protection when the relative humidity of the entering air exceeds 85%. Relative humidity from 0 - 100%, condensing, shall not cause damage, deterioration or dangerous conditions to the air purification system.

E. Ionization Equipment Requirements:

1. Electrode Specifications (Bi-polar Ionization):

- a. Each plasma generator with bipolar ionization output shall include the required number of electrodes and power generators sized to the air handling equipment capacity.
- b. Electrodes shall be energized when the main unit disconnect is turned on and the fan is operating.
- c. Ionization output when tested in the occupied space shall be between 500 and 800 ions/cm³.
- d. Manufacturer shall demonstrate that no voltage potential exists due to exposed electrical components in the duct system or plenum. Exposed needles protruding into the air stream will not be accepted.

2. Air Handler mounted units

- a. Ion generators for air handling units 25 tons and larger shall be Plasma Air's BAR product furnished in a linear or bar mounted configuration so as to minimize the space required for installation. Ionization BAR shall be no more than 3" deep in the direction of airflow.
- b. The mechanical contractor shall mount the plasma ionization BAR and connect it to the remote mount power supply panel using only low voltage wiring. Low voltage wiring shall be defined as 12V. The use of high voltage cabling (600V or higher) shall not be acceptable due to safety concerns.
- c. The remote mount power supply panel shall be capable of directly accepting voltage of 12V DC or 24V AC. The panel shall have an on/off switch, ionizer indicator LED, and a set of dry contacts which will feedback ionizer functionality. Dry contacts that indicate power available only shall not be acceptable.
- d. For systems that do not include a feedback electronic signal indicating ion production, provide a duct mounted ion sensor powered from 12V DC or 24V AC. Ion sensor to be user adjustable from 500 to 20,000 ions per cm³ and contain a dry contact BMS interface. To be clear, for systems that only indicate

power available to the ionizer, vendor must provide duct mounted ion sensor described herein.

- e. Needles on air handler mounted units shall be recessed for safety and to avoid fouling of any exposed needles.

3. Duct mounted units

- a. For systems less than 25 tons and where indicated on the plans and/or schedules to be duct mounted, plasma ion generators similar to Plasma Air 7000 series shall be supplied and installed by the mechanical contractor. The contractor shall follow all manufacturer IOM instructions during installation.
- b. 7000 series ion generators shall be furnished with a factory-equipped gasketed mounting flange to prevent air leakage and to provide a thermal break. Gasketed flange shall be a minimum of 1 1/8" wide around the perimeter of the ionizer.
- c. Ion generators shall be field installed in a location that is convenient for visual inspection, removal, and servicing. They shall have an on/off switch, ionizer indicator LED, and a set of dry contacts which will indicate ionizer functionality. Dry contacts that indicate power available only shall not be acceptable.
- d. For systems that do not utilize a feedback functionality wire indicating ion production, provide a duct mounted ion sensor powered from 12V DC or 24V AC. Ion sensor to be user adjustable from 500 to 20,000 ions per cm³ and contain a dry contact BMS interface. To be clear, for systems that only indicate power available to the ionizer, vendor must provide duct mounted ion sensor described herein.
- e. Needles on duct mounted units shall be recessed for safety and to avoid fouling of any exposed needles.

4. Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) Ductless units

- a. Ion generators for VRF ductless units shall be brush type needlepoint units similar to Plasma Air model PA600 designed to be mounted at the fan inlet.
- b. The unit shall be rated to treat up to 2,400 CFM or 6 tons nominal capacity. For airflows greater than 2,400 CFM, multiple units shall be utilized.
- c. The PA600 housing is made from ABS plastic, contains an LED ionization output indicating LED, and an in-line 1 Amp fuse.
- d. The unit shall contain two (2) mounting feet and shall be configured so the needles are oriented perpendicular to the flow of air entering the fan wheel.

5. Certifications

- a. Bipolar ionization units shall be tested and listed by either UL or ETL according to UL Standard 867 – Electrostatic Air Cleaners. UL listings for standards other than 867 will not be acceptable.
- b. The operation of the electrodes or bipolar ionization units shall conform to UL 867 with respect to ozone generation.

F. Electrical Requirements:

1. Ion generators shall contain a built-in power supply and operate on 24V AC and shall connect to the fan and common terminals of the air handling unit served. Ion generators requiring a loose 24V, 120V or 230V transformer or power supply shall not be accepted.
2. Wiring, conduit and junction boxes shall be furnished and installed by the electrical contractor within housing plenums and shall be UL and NEC NFPA 70 approved.

G. Control Requirements:

1. All plasma ion generators shall include internal short circuit protection, overload protection, and automatic fault reset. Manual fuse replacement shall not be accepted.
2. All BAR and 7000 series plasma ion generators shall include an external BMS interface to indicate ion generator status and alarm.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining all air systems until the owner accepts the building (Owner Acceptance).

3.2 ASSEMBLY & INSTALLATION: PLASMA GENERATOR WITH BI-POLAR IONIZATION

- A. All equipment shall be assembled and installed with a high level of workmanship to the satisfaction of the owner, architect and engineer.

- B. Any material damaged by handling, water or moisture shall be replaced by the mechanical contractor at no cost to the owner.
- C. All equipment shall be protected from damage on a daily basis throughout construction.

3.3 COMMISSIONING & TRAINING

- A. A manufacturer's authorized representative shall provide start-up supervision and training of owner's personnel in the proper operation and maintenance of all equipment.
- B. Provide to the owner a portable hand held ion counter with a calibrated range of 0 to 20,000 ions/cm³ and an accuracy of +/- 25% within the specified range. Ion counter shall have automatic zeroing capability on 10 minute intervals.

B. FAN COIL UNITS

1. SUBMITTALS

- (1) Shop Drawings: Indicate assembly, unit dimensions, weight loading, required clearances, construction details, field connection details, and electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- (2) Product Data
 - a. Provide literature that indicates dimensions, weights, capacities, ratings, fan performance, gauges and finishes of materials, and electrical characteristics and connection requirements.

2. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

- (1) Maintenance Data: Include instructions for lubrication and filter replacement.

3. QUALIFICATIONS

- (1) Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing Air Handler products specified in this section must show a minimum five years documented experience and complete catalog data on total product.

4. DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- (1) Deliver, store, protect and handle products to site.
- (2) Accept products on site wrapped in protective cardboard wrap. Inspect for damage.
- (3) Store in a clean dry place and protect from weather and construction traffic. Handle carefully to avoid damage.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- (1) Do not operate units for any purpose, temporary or permanent, until ductwork is clean, filters are in place, bearings lubricated, and fan has been test run under observation.

2. PRODUCTS

A. FAN COIL TYPE AND ARRANGEMENT

- (1) The fan coil shall be furnished as a draw-through heating/cooling coil.

B. GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

- (1) The units shall include a chassis, coil(s), fan deck with blower(s)/blower housing and motor(s). Steel parts exposed to moisture shall be galvanized and insulated to prevent condensation. The complete fan assembly shall be easily removable for service and maintenance. A quick-connect motor electric plug shall be provided.
- (2) Hideaway
 - a. Unit shall be supplied with return plenum. The plenum shall be fabricated of 18 gauge galvanized steel. The inside plenum surface shall be insulated with 1/2" matt-faced fiberglass insulation. Plenum insulation shall meet minimum K value of 0.24 (BTU-in)/(hr-ft²-F) and rated for maximum air velocity of 5000 fpm. Fiberglass insulation conforms to:
 - 1) a. ASTM C1071 (including C665)
 - 2) b. UL 181 for erosion
 - 3) c. 25/50 rating for flame spread/smoke developed per ASTM E-84, UL 723 and NFPA 90A
- (3) Exposed Ceiling type fan coils with Cabinet
 - a. Unit shall be provided in a variety of attractive cabinet options suitable for any décor style, including 5 selectable paint colors.
 - b. Unit shall offer a rear or bottom return and a front or bottom supply.
- (4) Recessed Ceiling type fan coils with Cabinet
 - a. Unit shall be available as a fully or partially recessed fan coil.
 - b. Unit shall be provided with a field-mounted fixed trim flange to provide a smooth transition to ceiling.

C. SUPPLY FAN

- (1) Supply fans shall be a DWDI forward-curved type. Fan assemblies including fan, motor and sheaves shall be dynamically balanced by the manufacturer on all three planes at all bearing supports. Manufacturer must ensure maximum fan RPM is below the first critical speed.
- (2) The complete fan assembly, including motor and main drain pan shall be easily removable.
- (3) Units shall be certified in accordance with the Room Fan Coil Unit certification program that is based on ARI Standard 440.

D. ELECTRICAL

- (1) Supply fans shall be driven by permanent split-capacitor motors that are run-tested in the assembled unit and permanently lubricated. All motors shall have integral thermal overload

protection with a maximum ambient operating temperature of 104°F. Motors shall be capable of starting at 78 percent of rated voltage and operating at 90 percent of rated voltage on all speed settings. Motors can operate up to 10 percent overvoltage.

- (2) Motor wires shall include a quick-disconnect motor plug.

E. COOLING AND HEATING

(1) Coils

- a. Heating and cooling performance shall be as specified on the unit schedule.
- b. Water coil fins shall have full drawn collars to provide a continuous surface cover over the entire tube for maximum heat transfer. Seamless copper tubes shall be mechanically expanded into the fins to provide a continuous primary-to-secondary compression bond over the entire finned length for maximum heat transfer rates. Bare copper tubes shall not be visible between fins. Coil casing shall be constructed of galvanized steel.
- c. Water coils shall be provided with headers of seamless copper tubing with intruded tube holes to permit expansion and contraction without creating undue stress or strain. Coil connections shall be copper sweat connections with connection size to be determined by manufacturer based upon the most efficient coil circuiting. Vent and drain connections shall be furnished on the coil connection, external to the cabinet. Vent connections provided at the highest point to assure proper venting. Drain connections shall be provided at the lowest point.
- d. All steel parts exposed to moisture shall be galvanized.
- e. Unit shall include a noncorrosive, ABS main drain pan, positively sloped in every plane and insulated with closed-cell insulation. The drain pan shall be designed to ensure no pooling of condensate water per ASHRAE 62.2.

F. VALVE PACKAGES

- (1) Fan coil units shall be provided with factory-installed valve / piping package(s) available for the primary and secondary coils. All piping packages shall be factory assembled and tested at 400 psig (2760 kPa) and re-tested for leak when factory soldered to the coil(s) at 300 psig (2069 kPa). Maximum Working Pressure of the piping package shall be 300 psig (2069 kPa).
- (2) The valve package shall be designed so that any condensation is directed into the secondary drain pan. With the secondary drain pan provided, insulation of the piping package is not required.
- (3) The valve package shall be provided with:
 - a. Interconnecting copper piping and shut-off ball valves.
 - b. Connecting supply and return lines to the unit. Pipe packages shall include a venting valve for the coil.
 - c. An automatic circuit setter. The circuit setter includes a cartridge within the valve body that is sized to allow a specific flow rate through the coil. This valve sets flow through the coil without any action required by a system piping balancer.

- d. P/T ports to measure the temperature or pressure drop across the valve. This pressure drop can be compared to factory-supplied curves that relate the pressure drop to a specific flow rate.
- e. Unions at the coil connections.
- f. A 20 mesh strainer on the supply side that is easily removed for cleaning, with a blow-off valve. The strainer shall have a pressure rating of up to 400 psig (2,758 kPa).
- g. Isolating ball valve on the supply side.
- h. Control valves in the supply water pipe.
- i. Three-Way, Two-Position Valves that either allow full water flow through the coil or divert the flow through a bypass line. The valves respond to a line voltage (115 or 265-277 VAC) or to a 24 VAC signal from the Daikin Applied thermostat or controller. All standard three-way valves come with a fixed-balance orifice in the bypass line to compensate for flow balancing in the bypass position, eliminating the need for an additional balancing valve. Normally open or normally closed valves are available.
- j. Two-Way Modulating Valves that modulate the water flow through the coil in response to a signal from the Daikin Applied thermostat or controller. All standard Daikin Applied modulating valves are three-wire floating point equal percentage valves. The modulating valves are factory mounted in the supply water pipe upstream of the coil.
- k. Three-Way Modulating Valves that modulate the water flow through the coil in response to a signal from the Daikin Applied thermostat or controller. Three-way valves allow water that is directed through the coil to mix with water that is directed through the bypass line. This mixture exits through the leaving water pipe. All modulating valves are three-wire, floating-point equal percentage valves.

G. FILTERS

- (1) Filters shall be 1" (25 mm) throwaway. They shall be concealed from sight and easily removable.

H. CONTROLS

- (1) Unit shall be supplied with a DDC interface board.
- (2) DDC Interface board shall have three 24-volt relays with line-voltage contactors to operate the fan motor speeds.
- (3) DDC interface board shall have terminal connections for interfacing to:
 - a. Wall-Mounted Thermostat
 - b. Low-voltage, on-off valve actuators.
 - c. A return air sensor.
 - d. A pipe temperature sensor for changeover from heating to cooling on two-pipe systems.
 - e. Condensate overflow switch.
 - f. Room occupancy sensor.

3. EXECUTION

A. INSTALLATION

- (1) The Fan Coil unit shall be installed per manufacturer's Installation & Maintenance Bulletin.
 - a. Selected field mounted kits shall be specified on the unit schedule and installed per manufacturer's instruction.

J. PLATE & FRAME HEAT EXCHANGER HX-1

1. FRAME COMPONENTS

- A. Preference will be given to single pass designs with all connections on the fixed cover.
- B. The fixed and movable covers shall be of sufficient thickness for the design pressure and code requirements and shall have no welded reinforcements or stiffeners.
- C. The movable cover shall be provided with a steel roller bearing for units greater than 50" in height (from bottom of feet). This allows the movable cover to be moved without additional rigging or handling equipment.
- D. The carrying and guide bars shall be designed to allow for expansion of at least 15%.
- E. The portion of the carrying bar and guide bar system which comes in contact with the plates shall be stainless steel to prohibit corrosion and facilitate movement of the plates. Painted or plated surfaces are not permitted.
- F. Entire frame shall be bolted together to allow unit to be field assembled to permit rigging into place. Welding of the frame components is not permitted.
- G. Plate and carrying bar design shall permit the removal or access to any plate in the plate pack without the need to remove any other plates.
- H. Provide lifting lugs to allow lifting of the entire unit's flooded weight.
- I. All steel surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned and prepared for painting per SSPC-SP1063T, painting over mill scale is not acceptable. All carbon steel components shall be Aliphatic Acrylic Polyurethane coated.

2. CONNECTIONS

- A. To avoid leakage on port area, studded port design should be provided on heat exchangers with connections greater than 2" shall be Flanged

B. COMPRESSION BOLTS

1. Compression bolts shall not require special tools and shall be equipped with lock washers at the movable cover to facilitate opening and closing of the unit from the

fixed cover.

2. Compression bolts shall be equipped with captive nuts at the fixed cover and threaded nuts at the movable cover. Welding of the nut to the closure bolt is prohibited.
3. Bolts shall be provided with rolled threads to reduce galling and double width hex nuts to adequately distribute the load, plus ball bearing box washers at all critical closing bolts on all units greater than 50" in height.
4. Compression bolt material shall be carbon steel. Bolts shall be liberally coated with Gleitmo 500 for lubrication and rust prevention, and covered with a plastic protective sleeving for protection from the environment and to prevent bodily injury. Zinc plating is prohibited.
5. The bolting system shall be designed so that only four (4) compression bolts are required for the opening and closing of the unit.

C. PLATES

1. The plate and frame heat exchanger shall consist of pressed type AISI 304 to provide the required heat transfer area to meet the operating conditions specified.
2. Individual plates shall be pressed from a homogeneous single metal sheet in one step. No multi-stage pressing of one sheet is allowed.
3. Each heat transfer plate to be with herringbone corrugations to optimize heat transfer with nominal pressure losses. Corrugations to be designed to provide support to adjacent plates at evenly distributed support points to allow pressurization of each circuit to a full design pressure with no pressure on the adjacent plate channels without buckling or deformation of the heat transfer plates. (Full pressure differential)
4. All plates and gaskets shall be permanently marked to identify quality and material.
5. Each heat transfer plate shall have a built-in self-aligning system to accurately locate the plates in the frame assembly and prevent lateral plate movement and maintain maximum gasket contact under pressure.
6. Plates shall be reinforced on the upper and lower mounting slots to avoid bending hangers on the plates.
7. The plate and frame heat exchanger shall be designed to perform the capacities and pressure drops as shown on the schedule. Plates to be have a II B surface finish and tapered gasket grooves.
8. The plate pack shall be covered with a aluminum shroud in accordance with OSHA.

D. GASKETS

1. Gaskets shall have relieving grooves to prevent intermixing of fluids and cause leak to flow to outside of unit.

2. One piece molded clip-on NBR gaskets are required and shall fit around both the heat transfer area and the port holes.
3. Preference shall be given to non-glued gasketing systems.
4. If an adhesive is necessary, it shall be compatible with the gasket material and the fluids. The adhesive shall be a 2-component epoxy glue and heat cured.

3. INSPECTION AND TESTING

A. INSPECTION AND TESTING

1. The plate heat exchanger shall be tested to full test pressure of 1.3 times the design pressure in one circuit with zero pressure in the alternate circuit.
2. Hydrostatic test shall be in accordance with ASME Section VIII, Division 1, paragraph UG-99.
3. The plate heat exchanger shall be ASME U stamped.

4. PREPARATION FOR SHIPMENT

- A. A nameplate shall be securely attached to the exchanger in a location that is easily accessible and visible after installation. The nameplate must include working pressure, design temperature, closing dimension, surface area, media, and plate/gasket material.
- B. The plate heat exchanger shall be flushed clean at factory prior to shipment. All connections shall be factory sealed to prevent the entrance of foreign material during transit.
- C. Port locations shall be clearly marked on the heat exchanger and shall correspond to vendor drawings.

I. HOSE KITS

(1) HOSE KIT SIZES SHALL BE EQUAL TO BRANCH PIPING TO UNIT.

- a. Provide a factory-assembled, one-piece hose kit/piping package for supply and return connections for each heat pump.
- b. Contractor shall provide and install Hays Hose Kit Piping Packages or Nexus Hose Kit Piping packages with integral automatic balance valve. Each kit shall be sized for 2.0 to 7.0 feet per second. Valves may be mounted in any altitude and do not require straight sections of pipe either upstream or down stream for proper operation. Griswold is not an acceptable manufacturer.
- c. Each return side hose kit/piping package shall include the following:

- 1) Single piece Y - valve body for sizes ½" – 1-1/2", shall be constructed of hot forged brass with threaded inlets and outlets. 2" – 3" shall be constructed of bronze. 4" and larger shall be constructed of carbon steel with flanged inlets and outlets. All valve bodies are suitable for a minimum of 400 PSIG working pressure.
 - 2) Automatic flow control valves shall be factory set to rated flow and shall automatically control the flow to within 10% of the rated value subject to the operating parameters of; 2 to 80 PSID, fluid freezing to 225° F, 2.0 to 7.0 FPS.
 - 3) Valve internal control mechanism shall be of a quiet, clog resistant design with reverse flow capabilities and consist of precision orifice that is field changeable within the listed flow rate.
 - 4) Single pressure/temperature test ports for verifying the pressure differential and system temperature, full flow design ball valve with blow out proof stems for shut off.
 - 5) Manufacturer shall provide certified independent laboratory tests verifying accuracy of performance.
 - 6) All valves shall be labeled with controlled flow direction, flow rate, PSID control range, manufacturer and model number, unit tagging.
- d. Each supply side hose kit/piping package shall include the following:
- 1) Single piece Y - valve body for sizes ½" – 1-1/2", shall be constructed of hot forged brass with threaded inlets and outlets. 2-3" shall be constructed of bronze. 4" and larger shall be constructed of carbon steel with flanged inlets and outlets. All valve bodies are suitable for a minimum of 400 PSIG working pressure.
 - 2) Single pressure/temperature test ports for verifying the pressure differential and system temperature, full flow design ball valve with blow out stems for shut off.
 - 3) Strainer shall be Y-type configuration furnished with hose connector blow down valve. Strainer screen shall be stainless steel mesh and easily accessible for cleaning without disconnecting hoses.
 - 4) All valves shall be labeled with flow direction, manufacturer and model number, unit tagging.
- e. Stainless Steel Braided Supply and Return Hoses: All hoses shall be equipped with end connections at terminal unit. All end connections shall be either permanently crimped swivel ends or butt welded to carbon steel end fittings to meet stated pressure ratings. Operational temperature shall be rated from fluid freezing to 200 degrees F. Minimum burst pressure shall be four times the working pressure. Furnish with field flushing connection fitting. ½" to 1-1/4" shall be reinforced, fire retardant EPDM rubber, bonded to the inside wall of braiding. 1 ½" and larger shall be a corrugated type 321 stainless steel tube.

- f. Flushing Bypass: Provide with means at each heat pump to flush system completely while allowing no fluid flow through heat pump. Also see “Start-up and Flushing” instructions in this section.
- g. Condensate Hose Kits: Contractors Option: Manufactured $\frac{3}{4}$ ” tubing x 54” long clear flexible plastic hose, with molded P-trap, fittings, couplings and clamps. All condensate drains larger than $\frac{3}{4}$ ” shall be field fabricated by contractor to allow for flexible movement. All sizes shall match sizes indicated on drawings.
- h. Warrantee: Automatic Flow Control Valves containing orifice and diaphragm shall be warranted for the life of the HVAC system in which it was originally installed. Manufacturer shall warrant all other components, for no less than five (5) years from date of purchase. Manufacturer shall warrant steel braided hose for no less than three (3) years from date of substantial completion.

J. VENTILATING FANS

- (1) Ventilating fans shall be of the type, capacity, size, etc. here-in-after scheduled. Catalog numbers are listed as design criteria only. Alternate selections will be accepted provided quality, function, etc. are equivalent. All fans shall be UL listed, complete with all required disconnects and starters and shall be AMCA rated and certified. Model numbers listed are Greenheck, acceptable alternates are Penn, Carnes, Acme, Shipman, Jenn-Aire and Loren-Cook. The Architect shall select the color for all exposed fans.

- (2) Selection

Refer to the schedule on the plans.

K. COMBINATION VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVE / DISCONNECT (VFD) FOR MOTORS 50 HP AND LESS

- (1) Manufacturers

- a. Danfoss Graham VLT 6000 Series, Reliance, Yaskawa, Emerson, ABB, or approved equal.

- (2) General

- a. Furnish complete variable frequency VFDs as specified herein for the fans and pumps designated on the drawing schedules to be variable speed. All standard and optional features shall be included within the VFD enclosure, unless otherwise specified. VFD shall be housed in a metal NEMA enclosure of type according to the installation and operating conditions at the job site. The VFD’s UL listing shall allow mounting in plenum or other air handling compartments. If a NEMA 12 enclosure is required for the plenum rating, the manufacturer must supply a NEMA 12 rated VFD.
- b. The VFD shall have integral disconnecting means to disconnect power to device in accordance with NEC.

- c. The VFD shall convert incoming fixed frequency three-phase AC power into a variable frequency and voltage for controlling the speed of three-phase AC motors. The motor current shall closely approximate a sine wave. Motor voltage shall be varied with frequency to maintain desired motor magnetization current suitable for centrifugal pump and fan control and to eliminate the need for motor derating.
- d. With the motor's rated voltage applied to the VFD input, the VFD shall allow the motor to produce full rated power at rated amps, RMS fundamental volts, and speed without using the motor's service factor. VFDs utilizing sine weighted/coded modulation (with or without 3rd harmonic injection) must provide data verifying that the motors will not draw more than full load current during full load and full speed operation.
- e. The VFD shall include an input full-wave bridge rectifier and maintain a fundamental power factor near unity regardless of speed or load.
- f. The VFD and options shall be tested to ANSI/UL Standard 508. The complete VFD, including all specified options, shall be assembled by the manufacturer, which shall be UL-508 certified for the building and assembly of option panels. Assembly of the option panels by a third-party panel shop is not acceptable. The appropriate UL stickers shall be applied to both the VFD and option panel, in the case where these are not contained in one panel. When these VFDs are to be located in Canada, CSA or C-UL certifications shall apply. Both VFD and option panel shall be manufactured in ISO 9001 certified facilities.
- g. The VFD shall have a dual 5% DC link reactor on the positive and negative rails of the DC bus to minimize power line harmonics and protect the drive from power line transients. The reactor shall be non-saturating (linear) to provide full harmonic filtering throughout the entire load range. VFDs with saturating (non-linear) DC link reactors shall require an additional 3% AC line reactor to provide acceptable harmonic performance at full load, where harmonic performance is most critical.
- h. The VFD's full load amp rating shall meet or exceed NEC Table 430-150. The VFD shall be able to provide full rated output current continuously, 110% of rated current for 60 seconds and 160% of rated current for up to 0.5 second while starting.
- i. The VFD shall be able to provide full torque at any selected frequency from 29 Hz to base speed to allow driving direct drive fans without derating.
- j. An automatic energy optimization selection feature shall be provided standard in the VFD. This feature shall automatically and continually monitor the motor's speed and load and adjust the applied voltage to maximize energy savings and provide up to an additional 3% to 10% energy savings.
- k. Input and output power circuit switching shall be able to be accomplished without interlocks or damage to the VFD. Switching rate may be up to 1 time per minute on the input and unlimited on the output.

- l. An automatic motor adaptation test algorithm shall measure motor stator resistance and reactance to optimize performance and efficiency. It shall not be necessary to run the motor or de-couple the motor from the load to run the test.
 - m. Galvanic and/or optical isolation shall be provided between the VFD's power circuitry and control circuitry to ensure operator safety and to protect connected electronic control equipment from damage caused by voltage spikes, current surges, and ground loop currents. VFDs not including either galvanic or optical isolation on both analog I/O and discrete I/O shall include additional isolation modules.
 - n. VFD shall minimize the audible motor noise through the used of an adjustable carrier frequency. The carrier frequency shall be automatically adjusted to optimize motor and VFD efficiencies while reducing motor noise.
 - o. VFD supplier shall coordinate with motor supplier to ensure that all motors 20 horsepower and greater are provided with grounding bushings.
- (3) Protective Features
- a. A minimum of Class 20 I^2t electronic motor overload protection for single motor applications and thermal-mechanical overloads for multiple motor applications shall be provided.
 - b. Protection against input transients, loss of AC line phase, output short circuit, output ground fault, overvoltage, undervoltage, VFD overtemperature and motor overtemperature. The VFD shall display all faults in plain English. Codes are not acceptable.
 - c. Protect VFD from sustained power or phase loss. The VFD shall provide full rated output with an input voltage as low as 90% of the nominal. The VFD will continue to operate with reduced output with an input voltage as low as 164 V AC for 208/230-volt units, 313 V AC for 460-volt units, and 394 volts for 600 volts units.
 - d. The VFD shall incorporate a motor preheat circuit to keep the motor warm and prevent condensation build up in the stator.
 - e. VFD package shall include semi-conductor rated input fuses to protect power components.
 - f. To prevent breakdown of the motor winding insulation, the VFD shall be designed to comply with IEC Part 34-17. Otherwise the VFD manufacturer must ensure that inverter rated motors are supplied.
 - g. VFD shall include a "signal loss detection" circuit to sense the loss of an analog input signal such as 4 to 20 mA or 2 to 10 V DC, and shall be programmable to react as desired in such an instance.
 - h. VFD shall function normally when the keypad is removed while the VFD is running and continue to follow remote commands. No warnings or alarms shall be issued as a result of removing the keypad.
 - i. VFD shall catch a rotating motor operating forward or reverse up to full speed.

- j. VFD shall be rated for 100,000 amp interrupting capacity (AIC).
 - k. VFD shall include current sensors on all three output phases to detect and report phase loss to the motor. The VFD will identify which of the output phases is low or lost.
 - l. VFD shall continue to operate without faulting until input voltage reaches 300 V AC on 208/230-volt units, 539 V AC on 460-volt units, and 690 volts on 600-volt units.
- (4) Interface Features
- a. Hand/Start, Off/Stop and Auto/Start selector switches shall be provided to start and stop the VFD and determine the speed reference.
 - b. The VFD shall be able to be programmed to provide a 24 V DC output signal to indicate that the VFD is in Auto/Remote mode.
 - c. The VFD shall provide digital manual speed control. Potentiometers are not acceptable.
 - d. Lockable, alphanumeric backlit display keypad can be remotely mounted up to 10 feet away using standard 9-pin cable.
 - e. The keypads for all sizes of VFDs shall be identical and interchangeable.
 - f. To set up multiple VFDs, it shall be possible to upload all setup parameters to the VFD's keypad, place that keypad on all other VFDs in turn and download the setup parameters to each VFD. To facilitate setting up VFDs of various sizes, it shall be possible to download from the keypad only size independent parameters.
 - g. Display shall be programmable to display in 9 languages including English, Spanish and French.
 - h. The display shall have four lines, with a minimum of 20 characters on three lines and a minimum of eight large characters on one line.
 - i. A red FAULT light, a yellow WARNING light and a green POWER-ON light shall be provided. These indications shall be visible both on the keypad and on the VFD when the keypad is removed.
 - j. A quick setup menu with factory preset typical HVAC parameters shall be provided on the VFD eliminating the need for macros.
 - k. As a minimum, the following points shall be controlled and/or accessible:
 - 1) VFD Start/Stop
 - 2) Speed reference
 - 3) Fault diagnostics
 - 4) Meter points
 - (a) Motor power in HP
 - (b) Motor power in kW

- (c) Motor kW-hr
 - (d) Motor current
 - (e) Motor voltage
 - (f) Hours run
 - (g) Feedback signal #1
 - (h) Feedback signal #2
 - (i) DC link voltage
 - (j) Thermal load on motor
 - (k) Thermal load on VFD
 - (l) Heatsink temperature
- l. Four additional Form C 230-volt programmable relays shall be available for factory or field installation within the VFD.
 - m. Two set-point control interface (PID control) shall be standard in the unit. VFD shall be able to look at two feedback signals, compare with two set-points and make various process control decisions.
 - n. Floating point control interface shall be provided to increase/decrease speed in response to contact closures.
 - o. Four simultaneous displays shall be available. They shall include frequency or speed, run time, output amps and output power. VFDs unable to show these four displays simultaneously shall provide panel meters.
 - p. Sleep mode shall be provided to automatically stop the VFD when its speed drops below set “sleep” level for a specified time. The VFD shall automatically restart when the speed command exceeds the set “wake” level.
 - q. The sleep mode shall be functional in both follower mode and PID mode.
 - r. Run permissive circuit shall be provided to accept a “system ready” signal to ensure that the VFD does not start until dampers or other auxiliary equipment are in the proper state for VFD operation. The run permissive circuit shall also be capable of sending an output signal as a start command to actuate external equipment before allowing the VFD to start.
 - s. The following displays shall be accessible from the control panel in actual units: Reference Signal Value in actual units, Output Frequency in Hz or percent, Output Amps, Motor HP, Motor kW, kWhr, Output Voltage, DC Bus Voltage, VFD Temperature in degrees, and Motor Speed in engineering units per application (in GPM, CFM, etc.). VFD will read out the selected engineering unit either in a linear, square or cubed relationship to output frequency as appropriate to the unit chosen.
 - t. The display shall be programmed to read in inches of water column (in-wg) for an air handler application, pressure per square inch (psi) for a pump application, and temperature (⁰F) for a cooling tower application.
 - u. VFD shall be able to be programmed to sense the loss of load and signal a no load/broken belt warning or fault.

- v. If the temperature of the VFD's heat sink rises to 80°C, the VFD shall automatically reduce its carrier frequency to reduce the heat sink temperature. If the temperature of the heat sink continues to rise the VFD shall automatically reduce its output frequency to the motor. As the VFD's heat sink temperature returns to normal, the VFD shall automatically increase the output frequency to the motor and return the carrier frequency to its normal switching speed.
 - w. The VFD shall have temperature controlled cooling fans for quiet operation and minimized losses.
 - x. The VFD shall store in memory the last 10 faults and related operational data.
 - y. Eight programmable digital inputs shall be provided for interfacing with the systems control and safety interlock circuitry.
 - z. Two programmable relay outputs, one Form C 240 V AC, one Form A 30 V AC, shall be provided for remote indication of VFD status.
 - aa. Three programmable analog inputs shall be provided and shall accept a direct-or-reverse acting signal. Analog reference inputs accepted shall include two voltages (0 to 10 V DC, 2 to 10 V DC) and one current (0 to 20 mA, 4 to 20 mA) input.
 - bb. Two programmable 0 to 20 mA analog outputs shall be provided for indication of VFD status. These outputs shall be programmable for output speed, frequency, current and power. They shall also be programmable to provide a selected 24 V DC status indication.
 - cc. Under fire mode conditions, the VFD shall be able to be programmed to automatically default to a preset speed.
 - dd. On motors connected to variable frequency drives, 20hp or greater in size. Provide grounding bushings to prevent arcing.
- (5) Interface with Building Automation System/Direct Digital Control System
- a. VFD manufacturer shall provide an interface to the BAS/DDC system. Manufacturer shall coordinate as required with the Controls Contractor. Provide Bacnet, Lonworks, FLN, Modbus, or any other interface required for a complete and operational system.
 - b. Provide mode of operation to BAS/DDC system (hand, off, auto, etc.). BAS/DDC graphic shall highlight or produce pop-up graphic when VFD is in hand or off. Also, provide all points to BAS/DDC identified in section (4).K of this Specification.
- (6) Adjustments
- a. VFD shall have an adjustable carrier frequency in steps of not less than 0.1 kHz to allow tuning the VFD to the motor.
 - b. Sixteen preset speeds shall be provided.

- c. Four acceleration and four deceleration ramps shall be provided. Accel and decel time shall be adjustable over the range from 0 to 3,600 seconds to base speed. The shape of these curves shall be automatically contoured to ensure no-trip acceleration and deceleration.
- d. Four current limit settings shall be provided.
- e. If the VFD trips on one of the following conditions, the VFD shall be programmable for automatic or manual reset: under voltage, overvoltage, current limit and inverter overload.
- f. The number of restart attempts shall be selectable from 0 through 20 or infinitely and the time between attempts shall be adjustable from 0 through 600 seconds.
- g. An automatic “on delay” may be selected from 0 to 120 seconds.

(7) Service Conditions

- a. Ambient temperature, -10 to 40°C (14 to 104°F), without derating.
- b. 0 to 95% relative humidity, non-condensing.
- c. Elevation to 3,300 feet without derating.
- d. AC line voltage variation, -10 to +10% of nominal with full output.
- e. No side clearance shall be required for cooling of any units. All power and control wiring shall be done from the bottom.

(8) Quality Assurance

- a. To ensure quality and minimize infantile failures at the jobsite, the complete VFD shall be tested by the manufacturer. The VFD shall operate a dynamometer at full load and speed and shall be cycled during the test.
- b. All optional features shall be functionally tested at the factory for proper operation.

(9) Submittals

- a. Submit manufacturer’s performance data including dimensional drawings, power circuit diagrams, installation and maintenance manuals, warranty description, VFD’s FLA rating, certification agency file numbers and catalog information.

The specification lists the minimum VFD performance requirements for this project. Each supplier shall list any exceptions to the specification. If no departures from the specification are identified, the supplier shall be bound by the specification.

- a. Harmonic filtering. The seller shall, with the aid of the buyer’s electrical power single line diagram, providing the data required by IEEE-519, perform an analysis to initially demonstrate the supplied equipment will meet the IEEE standards after installation. If, as a result of the analysis, it is determined that additional filter equipment is required to meet the IEEE recommendations, then the cost of such equipment shall be included in the bid. A

harmonic analysis shall be submitted with the approval drawings to verify compliance with the latest version of IEEE-519 voltage and current distortion limits as shown in table 10.2 and 10.3 at the point of common coupling (PCC). The PCC shall be defined as the consumer–utility interface or primary side of the main distribution transformer.

(10) Start-Up Service

- a. The manufacturer shall provide on-site start-up commissioning of the VFD and its optional circuits by a factory certified service technician who is experienced in start-up and repair services. Sales personnel and other agents who are not factory certified shall not be acceptable as commissioning agents. Start-up services shall include checking for verification of proper operation and installation for the VFD, its options and its interface wiring to the building automation system. Provide start-up report to Engineer.

(11) Warranty

- a. The VFD shall be warranted by the manufacturer for a period of 36 months from date of shipment. The warranty shall include parts, labor, travel costs and living expenses incurred by the manufacturer to provide factory authorized on-site service. The warranty shall be provided by the VFD manufacturer.

(12) Examination

- a. Contractor to verify that job site conditions for installation meet factory recommended and code-required conditions for VFD installation prior to start-up, including clearance spacing, temperature, contamination, dust, and moisture of the environment. Separate conduit installation of the motor wiring, power wiring, and control wiring, and installation per the manufacturer's recommendations shall be verified.
- b. The VFD is to be covered and protected from installation dust and contamination until the environment is cleaned and ready for operation. The VFD shall not be operated while the unit is covered.

L. HYDRONIC SPECIALTIES

(1) Manufacturers

Subject to compliance with the specified and scheduled requirements the following manufacturers will be considered, but not limited to:

Hoffman
Amtrol/Thrush
Armstrong/Aurora
Bell & Gossett
Patterson
Taco
Victaulic
Wheatley

(2) Air Release Tank

The air release tank shall be of the in-the-pipe-line type with flanged tangential openings for inlet and outlet connections. The inside shall be specifically designed to create a low velocity vortex for the separation of free air from the water stream. The tank shell shall be rated at 125 PSI working pressure and shall be constructed with the ASME code for unfired pressure vessels and shall be so certified and stamped. The tank shall be equipped with a bottom drain connection and expansion tank/vent connection. Tank shall be line sized. Tank shall not have a strainer.

(3) Expansion Tank

The tank shall be constructed in accordance with the ASME Code for unfired pressure vessels and shall be suitable for 125 PSI water working pressure and 340°F maximum water temperature. The tank shall be a pre-charged, heavy duty butyl rubber diaphragm-type pressure vessel complete with standard tire charging valve. Refer to the plans for mounting orientation. Capacities shall be as scheduled on the drawings.

(4) Factory-Assembled Drops

Contractor has the option to utilize pump drop assemblies in lieu of traditional method consisting of flexible connectors and flanged components. Pump Drops shall consist of orange enamel coated assembly, consisting of a Class 150 flange for pump connection, Standard of Acceptance: Victaulic Series 380/381/385/26.

Suction Vibration Isolation Pump Drop: Factory assembled grooved end vibration pump suction drop for pipe sizes 3" through 12". Consisting of a suction diffuser with stainless steel basket and diffuser, Vic-300 butterfly valve with offset stem for 360-degree circumferential seating, and pipe spool with thermometer and or pressure ports. Assembly is installation-ready, with flexible couplings to accommodate vibration attenuation and stress relief. Assembly rated for working pressure to 300-psig.

Discharge Vibration Isolation Pump Drop: Factory assembled grooved end vibration pump discharge drop for pipe sizes 3" through 12". Consisting of tri-service valve assembly, which includes a 779 spring-actuated check valve and Vic-300 butterfly valve with offset stem for 360-degree circumferential seating, and pipe spool with thermometer and pressure ports. Assembly is installation ready, with flexible couplings to accommodate vibration attenuation and stress relief. Assembly rated for working pressure is 300-psig.

(5) Suction Diffusers

Provide at the inlet of each base mounted pump, a suction diffuser as manufactured by Bell and Gossett, Victaulic, Thrush, or approved equivalent. Each suction diffuser shall be equipped with a disposable fine mesh start-up strainer and an adjustable support foot to carry weight of inlet piping. Victaulic Series 731 G, W731G, Bell and Gossett Suction Diffuser, or equal.

(6) Triple Duty Valves

Provide at the discharge of each base mounted pump and where shown on the plans, a triple duty valve as manufactured by Bell & Gossett, Thrush or Engineer approved equivalent. Each valve shall perform check, shut-off and throttling functions and shall be line sized.

Alternatively, in lieu of a triple duty valve, a Victaulic grooved end “Tri-Service” valve assembly may be used in applicable piping systems. The assembly shall consist of a Victaulic Vic-300 MasterSeal™ butterfly valve with memory stop feature for shut-off and balancing, and a 779 Venturi-Check for backflow prevention and flow measurement.

(7) Flexible Connections

Provide at the inlet and discharge side of each base mounted pump, at each connection to major equipment requiring vibration isolation and where shown on plans, a flexible connector, Metraflex Metrasphere or Engineer approved equal. Flexible connectors shall be of the flexible neoprene and nylon or EPDM and suitable for 225 PSI working pressure and 230°F temperature. Couplings shall be installed per the manufacturer's recommendations, in close proximity to the source of the vibration.

Alternatively, in lieu of a flexible connector, three (3) Victaulic Style 77 flexible couplings may be used on suction side and discharge side of base mounted pumps (six Victaulic flexible couplings per pump).

(8) Pressure Reducing Valve

Provide at the point of connection of the domestic water line to the hydronic system and where shown on the plans, a pressure reducing valve by Thrush, Bell and Gossett, or Engineer approved equivalent. Such pressure reducing shall be provided with an inlet strainer and shall be set to maintain a pressure of 4 PSI in excess of that at the highest point in the hydronic system. Each pressure reducing valves shall be line sized.

(9) Vacuum Breaker

Provide, where shown on the plans, a vacuum breaker as manufactured by Huffman, Jackson or Engineer approved equivalent.

(10) Manual Air Vents

Provide, where shown on the plans, at each rise in piping and where required a manual air vent.

(11) Automatic Air Vents

Provide, where shown on the plans, automatic air vents.

(12) Expansion Loops

Expansion loops shall be Metaflex Metra loops or Engineer approved equivalent. Install with pipe guides and anchors as recommended by the manufacturer in all piping runs 75 feet long or greater and also where indicated on the plans.

Alternatively, in water piping systems, use adequate numbers of Victaulic Style 77 flexible couplings in header piping to accommodate thermal growth and contraction, and as required for the elimination of expansion loops. (In accordance with Victaulic recommendations and as approved by the Engineer). Where expansion loops are required in Victaulic piping systems, use Victaulic flexible couplings on the loop(s).

2. FACTORY START-UP REPORTS

I. Provide factory start-up on site by a factory representative (not a third-party contractor) for all HVAC equipment, including pumps, VFD's, boilers, chillers, cooling towers, heat pumps, rooftop units, etc. Submit factory start-up reports to the Engineer. The Mechanical Contractor and the Controls Contractor shall have a representative on site to correct all deficiencies noted by the factory representative. For each deficiency noted, documentation of corrective action taken shall be submitted to Engineer.

J. At a minimum, the report submitted to the Engineer shall include the following data:

(1) Water Source Heat Pumps

- a. High voltage power supply is correct and accordance with the unit nameplate.
- b. The phasing of the unit is correct per the compressor rotation.
- c. The field wiring and circuit protection is the correct size.
- d. The low voltage control circuit wiring is correct per the unit wiring diagram.
- e. The piping system is clean and complete.
- f. Verify water flow is established and circulating through all units.
- g. The condensate line is properly sized, run, trapped and pitched.
- h. The indoor blower turns freely without rubbing.

Start-up checklist and log: Upon unit start-up, the following items shall be checked and logged for each water source heat pump. Note, the items listed below must be verified/checked before the system is put into full operation:

- i. Entering fluid temperature (heat and cool mode)
- j. Leaving fluid temperature (heat and cool mode)
- k. Temperature differential (heat and cool mode)
- l. Return air temperature (heat and cool mode)
- m. Supply air temperature (heat and cool mode)
- n. Water coil heat exchanger (water pressure "in" – psig) (heat and cool mode)
- o. Water coil heat exchanger (water pressure "out" – psig) (heat and cool mode)
- p. Pressure differential (psig) (heat and cool mode)
- q. Compressor amps
- r. Compressor volts
- s. Compressor discharge line temperature (after 10 minutes)
- t. Refrigerant charge (oz.)
- u. Test drain pan operation
- v. Check and note strainer condition.
- w. Check and note filter condition.

(2) Outside Air Units/Energy Recovery Units

- a. Fan rotation
- b. Recovery wheel rotation
- c. Confirm all wiring connections are correct
- d. Confirm all field wiring is correct
- e. Adjust belt tensions and alignments
- f. Confirm pipe connections are correct
- g. Confirm sequence of operation is correct
- h. Confirm damper operation

(3) Boiler

- a. Control circuit Component Operational Test is required.

Test the following:

- 1) Primary LWCO
- 2) Secondary LWCO
- 3) High Pressure gas switch (if gas fired boiler)
- 4) Low Pressure gas switch (if gas fired boiler)
- 5) High Limit Setting
- 6) Operating Control Setting
- 7) Oil pressure switch (if oil fired boiler)
- 8) Air Flow Switch
- 9) Firing rate control
- 10) Low fire start switch
- 11) High fire purge switch

- b. Running Motor Amps and Volts vs. Nameplate amps and volts.

- c. Measuring the following and verify measurements within manufacturer's recommendations:

- 1) Firing Rate
- 2) CO₂
- 3) O₂
- 4) Smoke or CO
- 5) Stack Temperature Net °F
- 6) Room Temperature
- 7) Over fire draft (in. W.C.)
- 8) Breeching Draft (in. W.C.)
- 9) Inlet/Outlet Water Temp °F/Steam outlet pressure
- 10) Air inlet shutter % Open
- 11) Flame Signal Pilot
- 12) Flame Signal Main
- 13) Oil pressure/Gas pressure
- 14) Bypass oil pressure
- 15) Atomizing Air Pressure
- 16) Combustion Efficiency

(4) Cooling Tower

- a. Inspect the following and verify all are clean of any debris, silt, or foreign materials.
 - 1) Air Inlet Screens
 - 2) Fans and Housing
 - 3) Drift Eliminators
 - 4) Strainer Screens
 - 5) Coil Section
 - 6) Pan Section
 - b. Inspect the following:
 - 1) Check locking collars and set screws on fan bearings.
Note if lubrication is necessary.
 - 2) Fan Rotation
 - 3) Belt tension
 - 4) Pump rotation/operation.
 - 5) Belt alignment.
 - 6) Float for freedom of movement
 - 7) Make-up valve
 - 8) Drain valve and sump overflow
 - 9) Bleed rate
 - 10) Spray Distribution System and spray pattern (for even water pattern)
 - c. Note and set levels if necessary
 - 1) Low Water Level
 - 2) Operating Water Level
 - 3) Overflow Water Level
 - d. Check and note voltage and amp draw, note nameplate amps
 - 1) Fan(s)
 - 2) Pump
 - e. Energize at full speed and check for excessive vibration.
- (5) Base-Mounted Pumps
- a. With power off, note the following:
 - 1) pump properly secured, level, and grouted
 - 2) pipe installed so as not to transmit stress to pump
 - 3) coupler between pump and water shaft aligned
 - 4) pump and motor lubricated
 - b. With power on, note the following:
 - 1) impeller rotation
 - 2) Actual amps/volts vs. nameplate amps/volts.
 - 3) Inlet and outlet pressure

3. WATER TREATMENT

I. SCOPE

Provide a one-year water treatment program for the HCS and HPS water loop systems. The one-year period shall start from the date of substantial completion. The program shall minimize corrosion, scaling, and prevent biological fouling of the piping system.

J. QUALIFICATIONS

Chemicals, service, and equipment shall be supplied by a single water treatment company for undivided responsibility. The water treatment chemical and service supplier shall be a recognized specialist, active in the field of commercial/industrial water treatment for at least 5 years, whose major business is in the field of industrial water treatment. The water treatment company shall have regional water analysis laboratories, service department, and full-time representatives located within the trading area of the job site or facility.

Water treatment company shall be Bluegrass Kesco, Nalco, American Water Treatment, or approved equal.

K. SERVICE

Provide quarterly field service and Owner consultation. System water or fluid shall be tested for proper chemical parameters, clarity, and biological activity. If needed, provide chemical addition. Provide any laboratory and technical assistance required to achieve a successful program.

L. CHEMICALS

Provide one year's supply of the recommended chemical for scale and corrosion protection of the closed loop recirculating system. If needed, provide separate chemical to control microbiological growth in the system. Formulations shall not contain any ingredients which are harmful to system materials of construction.

M. PHASED PROJECTS

Provide multiple trips, testing, treatment, chemicals, etc. as required to accommodate phased projects. Systems that will be constructed and brought on-line in phases shall be treated at the completion of each phase. Under no circumstance shall any portion of the system operate with untreated heat transfer fluid.

N. EQUIPMENT

(1) Bypass Feeder

Provide one 5-gallon bypass chemical feeder for each system. Neptune DBF-5HP or approved equivalent.

(2) HPS Loop Filter LF-1

Harmsco HIF or WB series fluid filter. Refer to schedule on the drawings for selection. Provide with a total of three sets of filter cartridges.

O. REPORTS

A summary of water or fluid quality and treatment shall be provided in writing to the Owner and Engineer after each quarterly site visit. Results of quarterly biological activity tests shall also be provided to the Owner and Engineer.

P. WHITE RUST PASSIVATION FOR COOLING TOWER

- (1) The following specification is applicable to evaporative coolers such as closed-circuit coolers, closed fluid coolers, cooling towers, open cooling towers, etc., and any reference herein shall apply to all. Provide chemical passivation to prevent white rust zinc oxidation before any water is added to the cooling tower or closed-circuit cooler. The contractor shall submit a detailed plan for chemical passivation of galvanized metal and continued water treatment after passivation for engineering review. Under no circumstances can the cooling tower or closed-circuit cooler be started without implementing the passivation plan as described in the following specifications.
- (2) The cooling tower or closed circuit cooler surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned of dirt, dust, grease, debris, etc., prior to commencing the passivation process. It is critical to protect the zinc coating on galvanized metal. Abrasive scrubbing and abrasive cleaning agents are not allowed. Accordingly, acid or alkaline cleaners should not be used. Phosphate and silicate cleaners are recommended.
- (3) The passivation plan shall be specific for the quality of domestic water at the site and identify critical circulation water parameters to be maintained during the passivation process as follows:

PARAMETER	PASSIVATION VALUE
pH	7.0-8.0
Conductivity	<2,400
Calcium Hardness	>50 PPM
Chlorides	<250 PPM
Sulfates	<250 PPM
Alkalinity	<300 PPM
Chlorine (Biocide)	<0.5 PPM

NOTE: These passivation values are a guide for preparing the proposed passivation plan. Actual values shall be adjusted in the passivation plan based on the closed circuit cooler manufacturer's requirements.

- (4) Conductivity and pH control of the circulating water is required. The circulating water quality shall be tested and recorded twice daily on four consecutive days. The initial passivation phase shall be continued for 96 hours with no heating load. Following 96 hours of initial passivation, the closed-circuit cooler should be shut down and interior components observed for white rust. Photographs to document appearance of galvanized metal at this stage of passivation shall be included in the final report noted below. Any observed white precipitate shall be collected and lab analyzed for zinc oxide and calcium carbonate. Zinc oxide, if present, shall be removed and the galvanized metal inspected by the closed circuit cooler manufacturer to determine the integrity of the zinc coating. Damaged zinc coatings

shall be repaired by approved method and approved contractor with repairs observed and accepted by the closed circuit cooler manufacturer. The Owner reserves the right to obtain the services of a Metallurgist, at the contractor's expense, to observe the zinc coating where white rust has been found and any zinc coating repairs to provide a final determination whether zinc coatings and zinc coating repairs are acceptable. The passivation plan shall be restarted at the beginning following removal of white rust and acceptance of the original or repaired zinc coating. When the initial passivation phase (96 hours) is completed and no white rust is present, heating load can gradually be added provided the circulating water passivation values are maintained. pH control is critical. It generally takes four to twelve weeks for complete passivation of the galvanized metal.

- (5) Acceptance of passivation shall be provided in writing by the closed circuit cooler manufacturer and included in a final passivation report to be submitted by the contractor for engineering review. This report shall include pre-passivation, initial passivation and post-passivation photographs to document the appearance of galvanized steel inside the closed-circuit cooler before and after passivation. The report shall document the circulating water passivation values throughout the passivation process, and the dates of passivation commencement, initial phase completion (without heat load), initiation heat load (with water passivation values), and final completion.

4. HEATING/COOLING SYSTEM CLEANING

I. GENERAL

The heating/cooling system for this contract is a hydronic heat pump system and there are several precautions which must be observed during its installation. The Contractor is advised to read all of the manufacturer's instructions prior to commencing the installation.

J. SYSTEM START-UP

The Contractor shall include as a part of his work a factory system fill and start-up by an authorized Factory Representative of the unit manufacturer.

K. CLEANING AND FLUSHING HYDRONIC HEAT PUMP PIPING SYSTEMS

- (1) During construction, extreme care shall be exercised to prevent all dirt and other foreign matter from entering the pipe or other parts of the system. Pipe stored on the project shall have the open ends capped and equipment shall have all openings fully protected. Before erection, each piece of pipe, fitting or valve shall be visually examined and all dirt removed.
- (2) After the system is complete it shall be thoroughly cleaned before placing in operation to rid the system of dirt, biological contamination, piping compound, loose mill scale, oil and any and all other material foreign to the water.
- (3) Before chemical cleaning and sterilization of the entire system, the loop field shall be flushed and purged until free of dirt, debris, and air. During the chemical cleaning and sterilization process the supply and return run-outs shall be temporarily connected together at each heat pump location.

- (4) After purging, the Contractor shall add an approved system cleaning solution at the recommended concentration to the entire system. Circulate the system with cleaner for the time recommended by the chemical manufacturer. After prescribed circulation time, flush the system until cleaner is removed.
- (5) After chemical cleaning, the entire system shall be sterilized. Introduce a solution of sodium hypochlorite to achieve a chlorine residual of 25 to 50 ppm. Maintain this chlorine level for 12 to 24 hours. Flush out system until chlorine residual in system equals that of the makeup water.
- (6) After the system has been completely cleaned and sterilized as specified herein, the individual heat pumps shall be connected permanently to the supply and return runouts and the system filled for operation under normal closed loop conditions. Within 48 hours of the completion of the sterilization implement a water treatment program to passivate all metal surfaces.

5. HVAC SYSTEM START-UP PROCEDURE

I. GENERAL

- (1) The goal of this procedure is for a few units to run as much as possible with the coils as cold as possible to "wring out" the water and allow it to drain away in the condensate drain pans. Allowing all units to cycle on and off, running for short periods of time, does not dehumidify the air in the building. Starting the system without following the steps outlined will raise the relative humidity in the building and most likely cause condensation on some of the building surfaces and HVAC system that the Contractor will be responsible to correct.
- (2) The high humidity and condensation occurs in school buildings at start up primarily because the building is only partly occupied (or not occupied) when the HVAC system is started. Most people believe that the answer to this problem is to turn the thermostats down very low. The assumption is that cold air will not hold moisture. That is not true. What happens is that the thermostats are quickly satisfied thermally because there is very little cooling load on the building and the cooling equipment. The terminal units then only have to run for a very short period of time to keep the thermostats satisfied and the relative humidity of the air is in fact raising. The goal is to cause the moist air to pass over coils which are cooling it and drying it without allowing more moist air to be introduced into the building.
- (3) To reduce the always present high humidity start-up problem, we have devised this start-up procedure that will minimize the adverse effects of the start-up. As the building sits at start-up, all of the walls, floor, and ceilings are saturated with moisture from the air and also moisture is being released from the drying paint and curing concrete and mortar.
- (4) The following procedure will slowly bring down the temperature and humidity in the lightly loaded building. It will also allow the HVAC equipment to more closely match the actual building load without students and equipment in use.

To reach these goals we require the following:

- (1) Set 1/3 of the units (approximately every third unit) on 74°F (no lower). Set the other thermostats for a cooling setpoint of 90°F so the units will not cool. Override the controls so that the fans in all units will circulate air.
- (2) Leave all of the interior doors open to allow the air to mix throughout the building.
- (3) Close all exterior windows and doors.
- (4) Turn off all exhaust fans and outside air units. Outside air unit exhaust and outside air dampers shall be closed.
- (5) Leave all of the lights on in the building to provide a cooling load.
- (6) Provide portable electric heaters or dehumidifiers in any room that shows signs of condensation.

Here is a list of things you should not do:

- (1) Do not prop the exterior doors open during construction or while moving in furnishings.
- (2) Do not start all of the units until students are starting school. When students start school the normal setpoints, schedules, and fan cycling shall begin.

END OF SECTION 230200

SECTION 230300 - CONDENSATE DRAINAGE SYSTEM (FOR COOLING EQUIPMENT)

1. GENERAL

- A. The Contractor's attention is directed to the General and Special Conditions, General Conditions-Mechanical and to all other Contract Documents as they apply to this section of the work. Attention is also directed to all other sections of the Contract Documents which affect the work of this section and which are hereby made a part of the work specified in this section.
- B. The Contractor shall provide a complete condensate drainage system to carry all condensate discharge from all cooling equipment from the building. Condensate system shall be installed in accordance with IMC. Provide condensate overflow switch for all condensate producing equipment.
- C. Pipe installation and fabrication shall be in accordance with the section of these specifications entitled PIPE, PIPE FITTINGS AND PIPE SUPPORT and as hereinafter specified.
- D. All piping shall be installed concealed, unless specifically noted otherwise and shall be installed under slabs or underground only when specifically indicated.
- E. Lines installed in ceiling spaces shall be held at the maximum possible elevation and shall be coordinated with all other trades to avoid conflicts.
- F. Condensate drain lines shall be pitched 1/4 inch per foot and installed with cleanout plugs at each change in direction and/or at thirty (30) foot intervals. Where this minimum pitch cannot be attained, contact Engineers.
- G. Horizontal runs of condensate drain lines shall be supported at six (6) foot intervals maximum, or more frequently where required to prevent sags and low spots.
- H. Lengths of horizontal lines shall be held at a minimum due to potential lint collection.
- I. Provide condensate traps in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

2. MATERIAL

- A. Refer to Section of these Specifications entitled: PIPE, PIPE FITTINGS AND SUPPORT.

3. INSULATION

- A. Refer to Section of these Specifications entitled: INSULATION - MECHANICAL.

END OF SECTION 230300

SECTION 231100 - REGISTERS, GRILLES, DIFFUSERS & LOUVERS

1. REGISTERS, GRILLES AND DIFFUSERS

A. GENERAL

Alternate R, G & D selections, other than manufacturers and models listed below, will be accepted, provided quality, function and characteristics are equivalent. Acceptable alternates are Price, Titus, Metalaire, Carnes, Anemostat, Kruegar, and Tuttle & Bailey. Shop drawings shall identify and list all characteristics of each device exactly as scheduled herein. Finishes shall be selected by the Architect. If Architect elects not to select color, all colors shall be off-white. Factory color samples shall be submitted with shop drawings.

B. SELECTION

Refer to the Selections Scheduled on the Drawings.

2. LOUVERS

A. GENERAL

Alternate louver selections, other than manufacturer and model listed below, will be accepted, provided quality, function and characteristics are equivalent. Acceptable alternates are Ruskin, Air Balance, Airline, Airstream, Louvers and Dampers and Penn. Shop drawings shall identify and list all characteristics of each device exactly as scheduled herein. Finishes shall be selected by the Architect unless scheduled otherwise.

B. LINTELS

Provide lintels above all louvers as required. Refer to the lintel schedule in Specification Section 201100.

C. SELECTION

Refer to the Selections Scheduled on the Drawings.

END OF SECTION 231100

SECTION 231200 - SHEET METAL AND FLEXIBLE DUCT

1. GENERAL

- A. The Contractor's attention is directed to the General and Special Conditions, General Requirements-Mechanical and to all other Contract Documents as they apply to this branch of the work. Attention is also directed to all other sections of the Contract Documents which affect the work of this section and which are hereby made a part of the work specified herein.
- B. This branch of the work includes all materials, labor and accessories for the fabrication and installation of all sheet metal work as shown on the drawings and/or as specified herein. Where construction methods for various items are not indicated on the drawings or specified herein, all such work shall be fabricated and installed in accordance with the recommended methods outlined in the latest edition of SMACNA's HVAC Duct Construction Standards, Metal and Flexible, and its subsequent addenda. HVAC duct systems shall be fabricated and installed in accordance with the SMACNA duct construction standards (SMACNA-HVAC and SMACNA-Seismic) including Appendix B of the Seismic Restraint Manual Guidelines for Mechanical Systems. These references and plate numbers shall be used by the Engineer for required sheet metal thicknesses and final acceptance of methods of fabrication, hanging, accessories, etc. All equipment furnished by manufacturers shall be installed in strict accord with their recommended methods.
- C. Ductwork shall be constructed and installed per the latest edition of the International Mechanical Code.
- D. Ductwork shall be kept clean at all times. Ductwork stored on the job site shall be placed a minimum of 4" above the floor and shall be completely covered in plastic. Installed ductwork shall be protected with plastic to prohibit dust and dirt from entering the installed ductwork, air handling unit, terminal devices, etc. Provide temporary filters on all return grilles and duct openings if the units are running prior to the building being satisfactorily cleaned. Do not install the ductwork if the building is not "dried-in". If this is required, the open ends of duct shall be covered in plastic to protect. The Owner/Engineer shall periodically inspect that these procedures are followed. If deemed unacceptable, the Contractor shall be required to clean the duct system utilizing a NADCA certified Contractor.

Prior to purchase and fabrication of ductwork (shop fabricated or manufactured), the Contractor shall coordinate installations with new and existing conditions. Notify the Engineer if there are any discrepancies for resolution.

- E. If separate filter grilles are specified for an HVAC unit the Contractors shall remove any unit mounted filters and blank off the unused filter access opening with sheet metal and seal air tight.
- F. Wall Penetrations: Where ducts penetrate interior or exterior walls, the walls shall be sealed air tight. Refer to the sleeving, cutting, patching, and repairing section of the specifications for additional requirements.
- G. Duct dimensions indicated are required inside clear dimensions. Plan duct layouts for adequate insulation and fitting clearance.

- H. Prior to purchase/shipment of the ductwork, manufacturer shall provide as part of the submittal process scaled, field coordinated AutoCAD drawings of the complete system to be furnished. Drawings will indicate all system components including fittings, ductwork and manifolds. Drawings shall be available in an electronic format.

2. LOW PRESSURE DUCTWORK

A. General (Low Pressure)

- (1) Double turning vanes shall be installed in all square turns and in any other locations indicated.
- (2) Provide a “high efficiency” type take-off with round damper (Flexmaster STOD-B03 or approved equal) for all round duct branches from a rectangular main to a GRD. Refer to the detail on the drawings for all installation requirements.
- (3) Cross-break all ducts where any duct section dimension or length is 18" or larger.
- (4) Air volume dampers shall be installed in each duct branch takeoffs and/or where indicated, whichever is more stringent. All such dampers shall be accessible without damage to finishes or insulation and shall be provided where required for proper system balance.
- (5) Splitter dampers shall be provided in all rectangular supply air duct tees. Damper blade operator shall extend a minimum two inches thru the insulation.
- (6) Unless otherwise dimensioned on the drawings, all diffusers, registers and grilles shall be located aesthetically and symmetrically with respect to lighting, ceiling patterns, doors, masonry bond, etc. Locate all supply, return and exhaust diffusers and grilles in the locations shown on the architectural reflected ceiling plan.
- (7) Ducts shall be hung by angles, rods, 18 ga. minimum straps, trapezes, etc., in accordance with SMACNA's recommended practices. Duct supports shall not exceed 12 ft intervals. There shall be no less than one set of hangers for each section of ductwork. Where ductwork contains filter sections, coils, fans or other equipment or items, such equipment or items shall be hung independently of ductwork with rods or angles. Do not suspend ducts from purlins or other weak structural members where no additional weight may be applied. If in doubt, consult the structural engineer.
- (8) Provide approved flexible connectors at inlet and outlet of each item of heating and cooling equipment whether indicated or not. Install so as to facilitate removal of equipment as well as for vibration and noise control.
- (9) All ductwork connections, fittings, joints, etc., including longitudinal and transverse joints, seams and connections shall be sealed. Seal with medium pressure, smooth-textured, water based duct sealant. Sealant shall be UL 181B-M listed, UL 723 classified, NFPA 90A & 90B compliant, permanently flexible, nonflammable, and rated to 15" wg. Apply per manufacturer's recommendations. Contractors shall ensure no exposed sharp edges or burrs on ductwork.

- (10) All angular turns shall be made with the radius of the center line of the duct equivalent to 1.5 times the width of the duct.
- (11) Miscellaneous accessories such as test openings with covers, latches, hardware, locking devices, etc., shall be installed as recommended by SMACNA and/or as indicated. Test openings shall be placed at the inlet and discharge of all centrifugal fans, coils, VAV boxes, fan sections of air handling units, at the end and middle of all main trunk ducts and where indicated. All such openings shall be readily accessible without damage to finishes.
- (12) Whether indicated or not, provide code approved, full sized fire dampers at all locations where ductwork penetrates fire rated walls. Fire stop rating shall meet or exceed the rating of the wall. Provide an approved access panel at each fire damper located and sized so as to allow hand reset of each fire dampers. All such fire dampers and access panels shall be readily accessible without damage to finishes. Refer to Architectural Plans for locations of fire rated walls. All access doors shall be 16"x16" or as high as ductwork permits and 16" in length.
- (13) The Contractor who installs the sheet metal shall furnish to the Air Balancing Contractor, a qualified person to assist in testing and balancing the system.
- (14) All fans and other vibrating equipment shall be suspended by independent vibration isolators.
- (15) The interior surface of the ductwork connecting to return/exhaust air grilles shall be painted flat black. The ductwork shall be painted a minimum of 24" starting from the grille.

B. Materials (Low Pressure Single Wall)

- (1) Ductwork, plenums and other appurtenances shall be constructed of the following:
 - a. Steel sheets, zinc coated, Federal Specification 00-S-775, Type I, Class E & ASTM A93-59T with G-90 zinc coating or aluminum alloy sheets 3003, Federal Specification AA-A-359, Temper H-14. Utilize Aluminum in MRI Scan Rooms or NMR Room applications.
 - b. Exposed ductwork in finished spaces requiring insulation such as gymnasiums, etc., shall be dual wall ductwork.
- (2) Ductwork, plenums and other appurtenances shall be constructed of the materials of the minimum weights or gauges as required by the latest SMACNA 2nd W.G. Standard or the below table, whichever is more stringent. When gauge thickness differs, the heavier gauge shall be selected. The below table shall serve as a minimum:

ROUND DUCT		RECTANGULAR DUCT	
DIA., INCHES	GAUGE	WIDTH, INCHES	GAUGE
3 TO 12	26	UP TO 12	26
12 TO 18	24	13 TO 30	24
19 TO 28	22	31 TO 54	22
29 TO 36	20	55 TO 84	20
37 TO 52	18	85 AND ABOVE	18

C. Materials (Low Pressure Double Wall Ductwork)

- (1) Install Double Wall Ductwork in the following areas:
 - a. Gymnasium
- (2) Furnish and install where indicated double wall duct. The double wall duct shall be Eastern Sheet Metal, United McGill, Semco or approved equivalent. The duct shall have an inner shell, a 1-inch layer of fiberglass insulation and an outer pressure shell.
- (3) Ductwork outer shell shall be spiral, lock-seam construction fabricated from galvanized steel meeting ASTM-527 standard. Any ductwork exposed to view shall be constructed of G90 galvanized steel, 20 gauge, and shall be supported as required with aircraft cables and self-tightening locks. Ductwork shall be constructed as specified in LOW PRESSURE DUCTWORK.
- (4) Inner shell for spiral pipe shall be a perforated inner liner. The inner liner shall have 3/32" perforation with an overall open area of 23%.
- (5) Inner shell for spiral pipe shall be solid galvanized steel and constructed of the minimum gauge specified with 3 intermediate reinforcing ribs.
- (6) Inner shell for fittings shall be galvanized steel. All fittings shall be manufactured by the same manufacturer as the spiral pipe. Fittings shall be constructed a minimum of 22 Ga.
- (7) The fiberglass liner shall have a maximum thermal conductivity (k) factor of 0.27 btu per hour per square foot per degree Fahrenheit per inch thickness at 75-degree F ambient temperature.

- (8) All double wall ductwork will be furnished with factory installed flanges equal to Eastern Sheet Metal Flange which shall consist of a 1.5 outer flange and an inner secondary flange which shall keep the inner flange concentric and eliminate inner wall connections. Flanges requiring inner couplings will not be allowed, no insulation shall be exposed to the airstream at the connections.
- (9) All grille and register taps shall be factory manifolded. Field installed taps will not be allowed. Manifolded taps may be tack welded and caulked for appearance. Only taps for grilles and registers may be provided this way. All other fittings shall be full body welded.

D. Miscellaneous (Low Pressure)

(1) Insulated Flexible Duct (Use Only Where Indicated)

- a. Owens/Corning or equivalent, 1 ½" inch thick fiberglass insulation; flexible liner; with aluminum pigment vinyl vapor barrier facing. Insulated flexible duct shall meet Fire Hazards Standards of NFPA 90A and IMC, flame spread not to exceed 25, smoke develop and fuel contributed not to exceed 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM-E84. Minimum R-value of 6.0, tested in accordance with ASTM C177.71. Flexible duct may be used only for runouts and no sections shall be more than five feet in length.
 - b. When flexible duct is located in areas where it will be visible because the ceiling allows views to the ductwork above, the flexible duct shall be black. The black color shall be factory coloring and not field applied.
 - c. Flexible duct shall not be used in areas where there is no ceiling.
 - d. Flexible ductwork installed in a return or exhaust or other negative static pressure application shall be rated for installation in negative pressure systems
- (2) Flexible Connectors: Duro-Dyne, Ventfabrics, Inc., U.S. Rubber or equivalent; conforming to NFPA Pamphlet No. 90-A; neoprene coated glass fabric; 20 oz. for low pressure ducts secured with snap lock.
- (3) Turning Vanes: Duro-Dyne or equivalent fabricated as recommended by SMACNA: noiseless when in place without mounting projections in ducts. All turning vanes shall be double blade type.
- (4) Splitter Damper: Splitter damper shall be constructed of 16-gauge galvanized steel. Provide with operating hardware by Ventfabrics, Inc. to include damper blade bracket, ball joint bracket and operator shaft. Operator shall extend two inches from duct to allow for external insulation, where required. Regulator shall seal operator shaft air tight. Install hardware as recommended by manufacturer.
- (5) Access Doors; In Ductwork: Flexmaster TBSM, Air Balance, Vent Products or equal. Access doors for rectangular ducts shall be 16"x16" where possible. Otherwise install as large an access door as height permits by 16" in length. Door shall be 1" thick double-wall insulated with continuous hinge and cam lock. Provide in ducts where indicated or where required for servicing equipment whether indicated or not. Provide a hinged access door in duct adjacent to all fire,

- smoke and control dampers for the purpose of determining position. Access doors shall also be provided on each side of duct coils (water, electric, steam, etc.) and downstream side of VAV boxes and CAV boxes.
- (6) Architectural Access Doors in Ceilings or Walls: Provide where required to access equipment, dampers, valves, filters, etc. Provide Kees D Panel, Cesco, Milcor or equal. Panels shall be 24"x24" in size and constructed with 16 gauge galvanized steel for door and frame. In finished areas, provide with primed steel with 1" border to accept architectural specified finish. In Mechanical, Electrical, or service spaces, provide brushed satin finish with 1" border. Door shall include three (3) screwdriver operated cam latches and concealed continuous pivoting rod hinge. Door shall open 175 degrees. For masonry construction, furnish frames with adjustable metal masonry anchors. For fire rated units, provide manufacturer's standard insulated flush panel/doors with continuous piano hinge and self-closing mechanism. The Contractor shall include all required access doors in the bid and shall coordinate with the General Contractor prior to the bid to ensure a complete project.
- (7) Volume Dampers (Rectangular): Ruskin, Model MD35 or Empco, Air Balance; Louvers and Dampers, Titus, Carnes, Cesco/Advanced Air, Creative Metals, United Air, Pottorff rectangular volume dampers. Frames shall be 4" x 1 "x 16-gauge galvanized steel. Blades shall be opposed blade 16-gauge galvanized steel with triple crimped blades on 6" centers. Linkage shall be concealed in jamb. Bearings shall be 1/2" nylon. Maximum single section size shall be 48" wide and 72" high. Provide with Ventfabrics 2" high elevated dial regulator to avoid damper handle from conflicting with duct insulation. Provide permanent mark on dial regulator to mark air balance point.
- (8) Volume Dampers (Round): Ruskin, Model MDRS25 or, Empco, Air Balance; Louvers and Dampers, Titus, Carnes, Cesco/Advanced Air, Creative Metals, United Air, Pottorff round volume dampers. Dampers shall be butterfly type consisting of circular blade mounted to axle. Frames shall be 20-gauge steel, 6" long. Damper blades shall be 20-gauge galvanized steel. Axle shall be 3/8"x6" square plated steel. Bearing shall be 3/8" nylon. Provide with Ventfabrics 2" high elevated dial regulator to avoid damper handle from conflicting with duct insulation. Provide permanent mark on dial regulator to mark air balance point.
- (9) Fire Dampers: Fire dampers shall comply with IMC and shall be constructed and tested in accordance with UL Safety Standard 555. Each fire damper shall have a 1-1/2 or 3-hour fire protection rating as required by fire wall. Damper shall have a 165°F fusible link, and shall include a UL label in accordance with established UL labeling procedures. Fire damper shall be equipped for vertical or horizontal installation as required by the location shown. Fire dampers shall be installed in wall and floor openings utilizing 16-gauge minimum steel sleeves, angles, other materials, practices required to provide an installation equipment to that utilized by the manufacturer when dampers were tested at UL. Installation shall be in accordance with the damper manufacturer's instructions. **All fire dampers shall be dynamic. Static fire dampers are not allowed.** Provide velocity level and pressure level as required for application (if in doubt, contact Engineer). Fire dampers shall be Ruskin Type DIBD for 1-1/2-hour rating or Ruskin Type DIBD 23 for a 3-hour rating. Other acceptable manufacturers are Air Balance, Prefco, Greenheck, Nailor, or Safe Air. Provide an access door for fire damper reset at all fire damper locations.

- (10) Motor Driven Smoke Dampers – Air Foil Blade: Provide Ruskin SD60 smoke damper where required by the locations of smoke partitions or as shown on the plans, whichever is more stringent. Other acceptable manufacturers are Air Balance or Pottorff. All smoke dampers shall be three inches larger than HVAC duct in each direction. Frame shall be a minimum of 18-gauge galvanized steel formed into a structural hat channel shaper with tabbed corners for reinforcement. The blade shall be airfoil shaped, constructed of a dual skinned galvanized steel, 14-gauge equivalent thickness, on 6" maximum centers. Bearings shall be stainless steel sleeve turning in an extruded hole in the frame. Jamb seal shall be stainless steel flexible metal compression type. Each smoke damper shall be classified by Underwriters Laboratories as a Leakage Rated Damper for use in smoke control systems under the latest version of UL555S, and bear a UL label attesting to same. As part of the UL qualification, dampers shall have demonstrated a capacity to operate (to open and close under HVAC system operating conditions) with pressures of at least the maximum possible of the HVAC system in the closed position, and the system maximum duct air velocity in the open position. In addition to the leakage ratings already specified herein, the dampers and their actuators shall be qualified under UL555S to an elevated temperature of 350 degrees F. Appropriate electric actuators shall be installed by the damper manufacturer. Refer to building fire alarm and controls for exact type. Actuator to be mounted outside of air stream. The pressure drop shall not be greater than .16" wg @ 2500 FPM when tested by an independent laboratory. Provide factory supplied caulked sleeve, gauge as required to meet manufacturer UL installation requirements.
- (11) Motor Driven Fire/Smoke Dampers – Air Foil Blade: Fire damper shall be constructed and tested in accordance with UL Safety Standard 555. The damper shall be Ruskin FSD60. Other acceptable manufacturers are Air Balance or Pottorff. The blade shall be airfoil shaped, constructed of a dual skinned galvanized steel, 14-gauge equivalent thickness, on 6" maximum centers. Frame is to be a minimum of 16-gauge galvanized steel, rollformed into a structural hat shape channel. Frame seals shall consist of flexible, compression type stainless steel. The damper and actuator electric shall be rated to an elevated temperature of 250 degrees F or 350 degrees F. In addition, the damper must be factory supplied with actuator and sleeve to comply with the requirements of UL 555S. These dampers shall have been constructed and tested in compliance with U.L. Standard 555 and U.L. Standard 555S, current editions. The pressure drop shall not be greater than .25 in.wg. At 2500 fpm when tested by an independent laboratory. Each damper shall bear an approved U.L. label identifying its classification as a Dynamic Rated Fire Damper (Static Rated dampers are not acceptable), and shall further be classified by U.L. as a Leakage Rated Damper for use in Smoke Control Systems. Each damper shall have a 1-1/2-hour fire protection rating, 212EF U.L. Listed fusible link and a leakage class I. In addition to the leakage ratings already specified herein, the dampers and their actuators shall be qualified under UL555S to an elevated temperature of 350 degrees F. Appropriate electric actuators shall be installed by the damper manufacturer. Refer to building fire alarm and controls for exact type. Provide factory supplied caulked sleeve, 20 gauge on dampers through 84" wide and 18 gauge above 84" wide. Actuator to be mounted outside of air stream. Provide factory supplied caulked sleeve, gauge as required to meet manufacturer UL installation requirements.
- (12) Motor Driven Control Dampers – Provide Ruskin Model CD50 air foil damper as shown on the plans. Frame shall be a minimum of 16-gauge galvanized steel formed into a structural hat channel shaper with tabbed corners for reinforcement. The blade shall be airfoil shaped, constructed of a dual skinned galvanized steel, 14-gauge equivalent thickness, 6 inches wide. Bearings shall be stainless steel sleeve turning in an extruded hole in the frame. Jamb seal shall

be stainless steel flexible metal compression type. Blade seals shall be equal to Ruskinprene. Leakage Rating shall be Pressure/Class 1.

3. TYPE 1 KITCHEN RANGE HOOD EXHAUST DUCT

- A. Ducts shall be constructed of 18-gauge stainless steel with liquid tight continuous external weld of all seams and joints where exposed. Where ducts are concealed, they shall be constructed of 16-gauge black steel with liquid-tight continuous weld of all seams and joints. Inside laps on duct joints shall project in a direction against the air flow.
- B. Ducts shall be so constructed and sloped as to provide suitable drainage of grease to a collection point or to hood. At the base of each vertical riser or low point in ductwork, a residue trap shall be provided with provisions for cleanout per IMC. Ducts shall slope a minimum of $\frac{1}{4}$ " per foot. Horizontal ducts exceeding 75 ft in length must slope a minimum of 1" per foot.
- C. Hand holes for inspection and cleaning purposes, equipped with tight fitting sliding or swinging doors and latches, shall be provided in horizontal and vertical sections of exhaust ducts. Such openings shall be at the sides of the horizontal run in order to prevent dripping of residue. Spacing of such openings shall not exceed 20 feet and shall be located at all offsets and grease collection points. Openings shall have a minimum dimension of 20" in width with a height equivalent to the duct height minus one inch.
- D. No turning vanes or dampers shall be installed in type 1 grease duct.
- E. The Contractor shall install the kitchen range hood exhaust duct systems and maintain the minimum code required clearances to combustibles. The use of UL listed and approved enclosure system of fire wraps/blankets installed per the manufacturer's instructions are acceptable when required to achieve the clearance to combustibles requirements.
- F. At the Contractor's option and where noted on the plans, a UL2221 Pre-manufactured Duct System equal to Metal Fab 3G shall be acceptable. Duct shall have a stainless steel inner liner, aluminized outer liner and one or three-inch liner as required to comply with requirements of clearance to combustibles.
- G. Shop drawings of the kitchen range hood exhaust ductwork shall be made and submitted to the appropriate reviewing agency. Any fees associated with this submittal shall be borne by this Contractor.

4. WATER HEATER AND BOILER FLUE STACKS

- A. Location
 - (1) All flues shall be offset to provide, whether indicated or not, a minimum of 10' horizontal separation to any air intake.
- B. Category II and Category IV Appliances (Positive and Negative Pressure Condensing Appliances)

- (1) Metal-Fab Corr/Guard, Heat-Fab Saf-T Vent or other approved equal meeting the specification below:

The vent shall be of the double wall, factory-built type for use on condensing appliances or pressurized venting systems serving Category II, III, or IV appliances or as specified by the equipment manufacturer.

Maximum temperature shall not exceed 550°F.

Vent shall be listed for an internal static pressure of 6" w.g. and tested to 15" w.g.

Vent shall be constructed on an inner and outer wall with a 1" annular insulating air space.

The inner wall (vent) shall be constructed of AL29-4C superferritic stainless steel, .015 thickness for 6"-12" diameters and .024 thickness for 14"-24" diameters.

The outer wall (casing) shall be constructed of type 304 stainless steel, .018 thickness for 6"-12" diameters and .024 thickness for 14"-24" diameters.

Inner and outer walls shall be connected by means of spacer clips that maintain the concentricity of the annular space and allow unobstructed differential thermal expansion of the inner and outer walls.

Product shall carry the appropriate UL listing mark or label.

6" to 12" diameter vent shall have 1" clearance to combustibles at 550°F. 14" to 24" diameter vent shall have 5" clearance to combustibles at 550°F.

5. FLUE CAPS

- A. Provide a flue cap on all flues. It shall be similar to the Breident positive downdraft eliminator style.

6. Air Leakage Testing of the Ductwork Systems

- A. It is the intent of this section to ensure the ductwork installed has minimal air leakage.
- B. Air leakage testing shall be accomplished by an AABC or NEBB certified company. Refer to the Test & Balance specifications.
- C. It is the intent to test all ductwork. The duct systems which will require testing are as follows:
 - (1) All supply air duct systems
 - (2) All make-up air duct systems.
- D. Do not insulate the supply air systems prior to testing.

- E. The maximum allowable air leakage rate for each system tested must conform to SMACNA required leakage class rating as specified in section 11, DUCT SCHEDULE, of this spec.
- F. The entire supply air ductwork system shall be tested.
- G. The noted allowable leakage rate is the total allowable. It shall include leakage associated with the following:
 - (1) All ductwork as described in above paragraphs.
 - (2) Access doors
 - (3) Volume dampers
 - (4) Relief air doors
 - (5) Smoke dampers
 - (6) Fire dampers
 - (7) Fire smoke dampers
 - (8) End caps used to seal ducts
- H. If any duct system fails a test, the contractor shall reseal the system. It shall then be retested until the duct system meets the leakage allowable at no additional cost to the owner.
- I. Carefully select the ductwork construction requirements and the type of duct sealant to be used as required to meet the leakage allowances. The sheet metal duct pressure classification is a minimum only. The contractor shall select the appropriate sheet metal pressure classification, duct sealant class and duct sealant materials to meet the project air leakage allowances.
- J. A duct pre-installation conference shall be held prior to the installation of the ductwork. Present should be the owner's representative, engineer, Test & Balance Contractor, General Contractor, Mechanical Contractor, Sheet Metal Contractor, Insulation Contractor and the manufacturer's representative of the duct sealant to be used. At this meeting, the contractor shall advise all of the duct materials and sealant materials to be used to meet the air leakage allowances.
- K. Whenever the systems are being leak tested by the Test & Balance Contractor, a representative from the Mechanical Contractor shall be present to assist.

END OF SECTION 231200

SECTION 250100 - MOTOR STARTERS AND OTHER ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

1. MOTOR STARTERS-GENERAL

- A. Where motor starters are required for mechanical equipment they are to be the responsibility of the Contractor furnishing the equipment as outlined herein.
- B. Motor starters shall be furnished by the Equipment Supplier with his equipment. Coordinate all requirements for starters with equipment suppliers and other trades.
- C. Motor starters shall be NEMA style. I.E.C.-style starters are not to be provided. Their sizing and installation shall be coordinated with the equipment manufacturer's requirements and in accordance with the National Electrical Code.
- D. Unless otherwise noted, provide combination starter/disconnects for all equipment requiring a starter.

2. ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

- A. All mechanical equipment shall be provided for single point electrical connection unless specifically noted to the contrary. Refer to schedules and other sections of these specifications for further requirements. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to coordinate the electrical characteristics of all equipment with the electrical provisions indicated on the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing ten calendar days prior to bid of any discrepancy so a written clarification by Addendum may be made. If such notice is not given, the Contractor shall be responsible for any and all costs or delays associated with any changes required. Specification of equipment characteristics made during review of shop drawings shall not relieve the Contractor of this responsibility.
- B. The equipment manufacturer shall provide internally mounted fuses with his equipment, as required, to comply with the U.L. listing on the equipment name plate. (i.e., hermetically sealed compressors or equipment with name plate data that recommends or requires fuse protection.) See also, National Electrical Code, Article 440, and other applicable sections of the N.E.C.
- C. It is the Contractor's responsibility to furnish and install fusible or non-fusible disconnect switches or circuit breakers for disconnecting means as required by the Code for all electrically powered equipment. All power wiring from source, thru disconnecting means and motor starters to motor terminals or equipment junction box is to be furnished and installed by the Contractor. Each separate contractor engaged for the project shall coordinate with all other trades to ensure all necessary equipment and labor is included for fully functioning mechanical systems, installed per code requirements. Unless otherwise notes, provide combination starter/disconnects for all equipment requiring a starter.
- D. Final electrical connection of equipment shall be verified for proper voltage requirements in conjunction with the motor nameplate patch and actual wiring configuration. Any costs associated with damage to appliances motors, equipment, etc., connected to incorrect supply voltage shall be borne by the Contractor.

- E. Refrigeration condensing units with internal compressors shall be furnished with integral starter. The Contractor is to furnish and install a fusible disconnecting means with fuses sized to motor nameplate requirements. Coordinate wiring, mounting and style of disconnect switch at unit in field.
- F. All interlock or other control wiring, unless specifically noted otherwise, is the responsibility of the Contractor.
- G. All equipment shall be suitably enclosed. All enclosures for equipment shall be rated and approved for the environment in which it operates. (i.e., NEMA 1, NEMA 3R, NEMA 7, NEMA 12, etc.) Verify the requirement with the installation condition if not indicated on the plans.
- H. Observe the following standards for manufacturers of equipment and selection of components.
 - (1) Starters, control devices and assemblies: NEMA, U.L. - (I.E.C. style not acceptable)
 - (2) Enclosures for electrical equipment: NEMA, U.L.
 - (3) Enclosed switches: NEMA, U.L.
 - (4) All electrical work, generally: National Electrical Code
 - (5) All electrical work in industrial occupancies: J.I.C. standards
 - (6) All electrical components and materials: U.L. listing required.
- I. Where required, the Contractor is to provide mounting rails or channels to install starters with code-required clearances. Framing shall be solidly anchored by welding expansion shields in masonry or other approved anchorage. Frames are to be constructed of steel angles or pre-manufactured channel systems such as Unistrut, Kindorf or B-Line Company. Framing material shall be pre-finished with corrosion-resistant material or painted with two coats corrosion-resistant oil-based enamel.

3. REQUIREMENTS FOR MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT, 1/2 H.P OR LESS

- A. This section describes requirements for small mechanical equipment such as (but not limited to) package terminal heating/cooling units, (water source heat pumps, etc.) VAV boxes, unit heaters, vertical and horizontal unit ventilators, exhaust fans, in-line fans, fan coil units, cabinet heaters and the like.
- B. Small equipment with motor(s) of 1/2 H.P., single phase or less are generally not required to be furnished with NEMA-style starter(s), unless otherwise noted.
- C. For such equipment, provide integral contactor or horsepower-rated relay where controlled by thermostat or other type of switch. Contactors or relays shall be as recommended by the manufacturer of the equipment, suitable for the service duty.
- D. Provide transformer within unit as required to derive low voltage A.C. for thermostat control or derive from temperature controls panel, if available.

- E. Provide internal fusing for unit motor and other loads in fuse block or in-line fuseholder. See also Article 2-B, this Section.
- F. Where externally-mounted disconnecting means is required and would be impractical, unsightly or inappropriate in the judgment of the Engineer, disconnects shall be located within the unit. These disconnects may be fusible H.P.-rated snap switches or manual starters with overload elements, as required. Locate this and other electrical equipment within enclosure where easily accessible behind access panel or door on unit, and as acceptable to the electrical inspector or local authority having jurisdiction. Refer to mechanical equipment schedules for further information.
- G. Where fractional horsepower duplex pumps such as water circulators, sump pumps, etc. are provided, they shall be provided with alternators, cordsets, etc., as required for a complete installation.

4. REQUIREMENTS FOR MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT, 3/4 H.P. OR LARGER

- A. This section describes requirements for mechanical equipment such as (but not limited to) exhaust fans, larger air handling units, cooling tower fans, water source heat pumps, chilled or hot water pumps, D.X. roof-top units, air compressors and the like.
- B. Provide premium efficiency motors.
- C. Equipment provided with motor(s) of 3/4 H.P. and larger, single or three-phase are required to be furnished with starters suitable for the load(s) specified. It is recommended that starters be furnished integrally with or mounted on equipment for field wiring by the Contractor. Where starters are furnished separate from equipment, furnish templates or rough-in diagrams to the appropriate contractor for his use in installation.
- D. All starters shall be size 0 minimum. They shall be constructed and tested in accord with latest edition of NEMA standards. All starters shall be across-the-line magnetic type, unless indicated otherwise. On motors of 20 H.P. or greater rating, the supplier shall provide starters capable of limiting inrush currents. These shall be of the wye-delta, reduced voltage open-transition type, or electronic controlled, as required. Do not utilize closed transition starters unless specifically indicated.
- E. Magnetic starters shall be furnished with the following characteristics and accessories as a minimum. See other sections of these specifications and mechanical schedules for further requirements.
 - (1) Contacts shall be silver-alloy, double-break type. Contacts shall be replaceable without removal of wiring or removal of starter from enclosure. Number of contacts shall be as required for service indicated. Contacts shall be gravity dropout type, positive operation.
 - (2) Coil voltage shall be 120 volts, A.C., 60 HZ or less, as required to suit control systems available voltages. Coils shall be of molded construction, rated for continuous duty. Provide coil clearing contact as required.
 - (3) Provide control transformer of adequate K.V.A. as required on all starters with line-to-line voltages higher than 120 volts A.C. Provide fuse block and slow-blow fuse to protect control transformer per NEMA, N.E.C. and U.L.

- (4) Provide hand-off-auto selector switch in face of starter, wired into hand and off switch positions. Auto position (if needed) to be field wired as indicated on plans or schedules for automatic control. Provide a green run pilot light.
- (5) Provide NEMA Class 20 resettable overload relays, accurately sized to the motor nameplate rating of the motor served and the temperature differential between motor and controller. Overloads shall be easily replaceable, and resettable without opening enclosure, via a push button or similar means. Class 10 or Class 30 overloads may be used, depending on the type of anticipated service.
- (6) Provide at least one N.O. and one N.C. auxiliary contact (field-convertible to opposite operation) with each starter. Refer to mechanical details or schedules for additional requirements, if any. All starters shall have space for two additional single-pole contacts.
- (7) All starters shall be thru-wiring type.
- (8) Provide phase failure sensing relay to open starter coil circuit (on loss of one or more phases) on all three-phase starters controlling motors of 15 H.P. or larger.
- (9) Provide power factor correction capacitors on motors of 15 H.P. or larger where predicted power factor based on manufacturer's data will fall below 0.90%. Capacitors shall be of the unit-cell type, in single enclosure with discharge resistors and tank overpressure circuit interrupter for safety.

5. REQUIREMENTS FOR WIRING

- A. All wiring, including controls, interlock, miscellaneous power, sensors, thermostats, etc., shall be installed in metallic raceway systems that are in compliance with all Division 26 requirements of these Specifications, unless specifically noted otherwise. Open cabling systems will only be permitted where specifically permitted within the Division 26 Specifications and if less than 50 volts A.C. peak-to-peak or 50 volts maximum D.C.
- B. Where open cabling is permitted, it shall be installed with proper support as specified in the Division 26 Specifications.
- C. Where open cabling is permitted, and installed in environmental air plenum (return, relief, supply, etc.), the materials installed shall be in compliance with N.E.C. Articles 700, 725, 770 (for fiber optic), 780 and 800.
- D. Where open cabling is permitted, it shall only be installed open in accessible spaces. Where concealed in walls, it shall be routed through raceways to outlet box(es) for the terminal device.

6. INVERTER DUTY MOTORS

- A. Motors which are controlled by variable frequency drive shall be:
 - (1) NEMA MG-1 Part 31 rated for Inverter Duty.
 - (2) Furnished with shaft grounding kit for all motors:

- a. Motors less than 100 HP in size shall be furnished with shaft grounding kit, Aegis SGR Bearing Protection Ring or equal. One shaft grounding ring and related hardware shall be provided on drive end or non-drive end of motor per manufacturer's instructions. These shall be factory mounted and installed on the exterior of the motor to allow for visual inspection. Ground motor frame per manufacturer's instructions. Install kit in strict accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- b. Motors Pumps greater than 100 HP to 1000 HP in size shall be furnished with shaft grounding kit, Aegis SGR Bearing Protection Ring or equal. Provide shaft grounding ring on drive end and non-drive end of motor per manufacturer's instructions. Additionally, provide insulated bearing journals to further reduce risk of current dissipation through bearings. Ground motor frame per manufacturer's instructions. Install kit in strict accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

END OF SECTION 250100